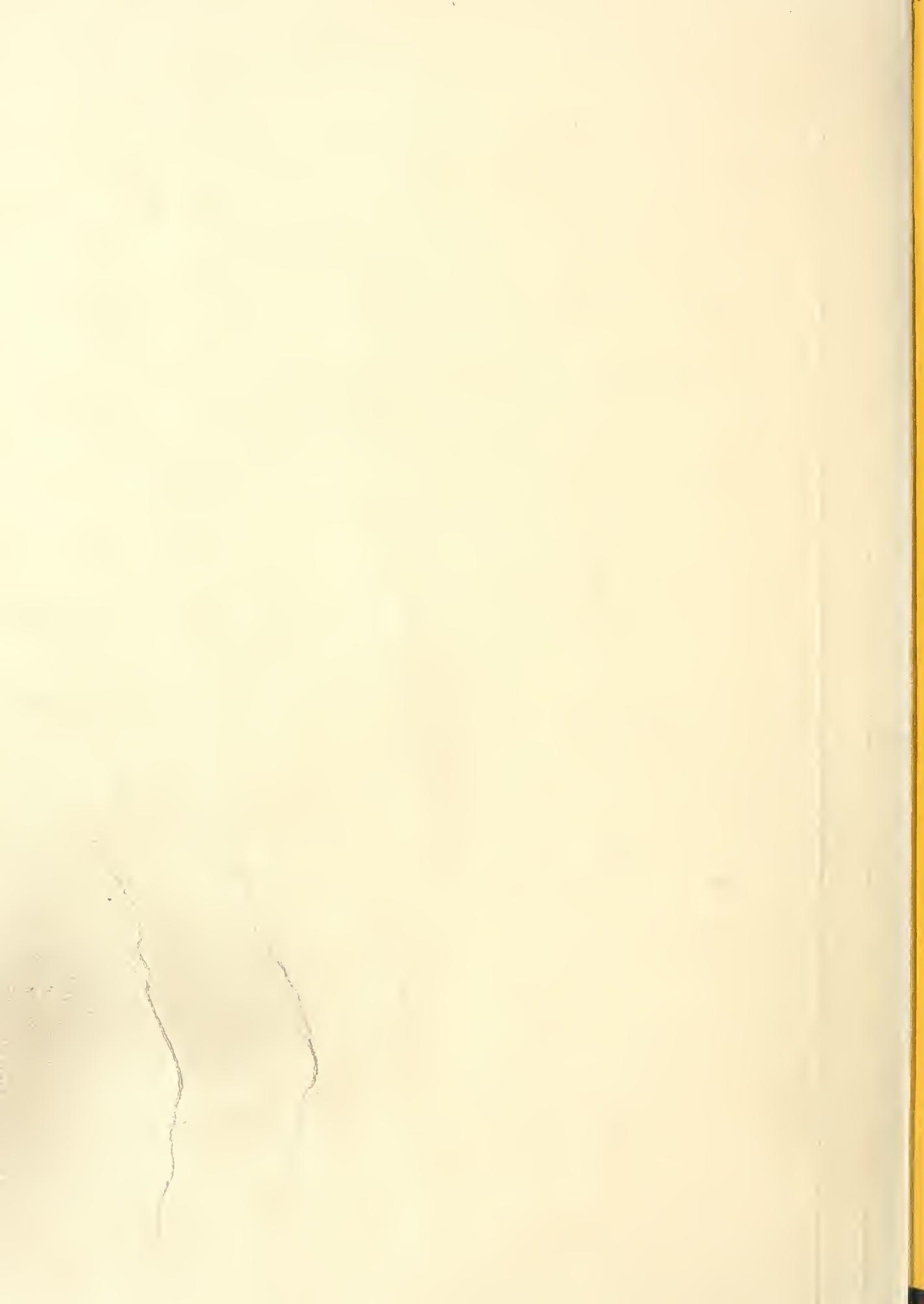


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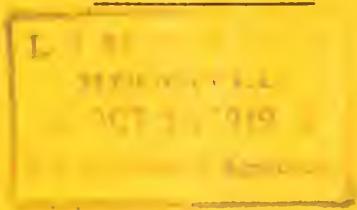
Specially Selected and Adapted

SEEDS

—for—

SOUTHERN PLANTERS

United States Food
Administration
License No.
G-60048



FAMOUS THOROUGHBRED ROCKYFORD CANTALOUPE

REICHARDT & SCHULTE CO., Inc.
“THE TEXAS SEED HOUSE”

Importers, Growers and Dealers in
PURE-BRED AND HIGH-GERMINATING

GARDEN, FIELD, FLOWER SEEDS AND BULBS

Telephone Preston 686

206-208 MILAM STREET

HOUSTON, TEXAS

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SEED TABLES

The quantity of seed sown per acre and such other estimates as are given here are approximate only. They may vary in different sections and states, just as the soil and climate varies, and often one farmer, to insure a full stand, sows seed more generously than his neighbors. The given weights, per bushel, are in general use:

CLOVERS. Quantity to Sow

Weight per Bu. to One Acre
Pounds Pounds

Alfalfa or Lucerne....	60	15 to 25
Alsike or Swedish....	60	8 to 10
Bokhara	60	8 to 10
Burr, hulled	60	12 to 16
Burr, in the hull....	15	25 to 30
Crimson or Scarlet....	60	8 to 10
Red	60	6 to 8
White	60	5 to 6
Japan	25	25

MILLETS.

Cat-Tail (Pearl)	50	8 to 10
Golden	50	40 to 60

GRASSES.

Bermuda	40	2 to 3
English Perennial Rye	20	30 to 40
Johnson	25	40 to 50
Kentucky Blue	14	40 to 50
Orchard	14	30 to 45
Rescue	14	20 to 30
Rhodes	10	5 to 10
Sudan	40	15 to 20

MISCELLANEOUS.

Weight per Bu. Quantity to Sow
Pounds to One Acre

Barley	48	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 bus.
Beans, Navy	60	1 to 1 1/2 bus.
Beans, Soja	60	20 to 30 lbs.
Broom Corn Seed.	48	2 to 4 qts.
Buckwheat	52	1 to 1 1/4 bus.
Cane Seed	50	
For Sugar	4	to 8 lbs.
For Fodder	1	to 1 1/2 bus
Castor Beans	46	4 to 5 lbs.
Chufas	40	1/4 bu
Corn, Field	56	4 to 5 qts.
Corn, Fodder	56	
Drilled		1 bu.
Cow Peas	60	1 1/2 bus.
Emmer	40	1 1/2 bus.
Flax	56	1 1/2 bus.
Kaffir Corn	50	
In drills	5	to 8 lbs.
Milo Maize	50	1/2 to 1 bu.
Millet	50	1 bu.

Weight per Bu. Quantity to Sow
Pounds to One Acre

Oats	32	1 1/2 to 2 bus.
Peanuts	22	2 bus. in pods
Pumpkins.		
common field ..	30	2 to 3 qts.
Rape, Dwarf Essex	50	5 to 8 lbs.
Rye	56	1 to 1 1/2 bus.
Sunflower	22	2 to 3 lbs.
Wheat	60	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 bus.
Egyptian Wheat ..	60	1 1/2 bus.
Vetch	60	30 to 40 lbs
Velvet Beans	60	1/4 bu.

ROOTS, SETS AND PLANTS.

Approximate quantity to plant one acre:

Asparagus Roots, or Plants....	9,000
Cabbage, Early, Plants.....	14,000
Cabbage, Late, Plants.....	8,000
Cauliflower Plants	8,000
Celery Plants	15,000
Horse Radish Roots.....	10,000
Onion Sets (measured) ..	6 to 10 bus.
Onion Sets, Tops	4 to 6 bus.
Potatoes, Irish	10 to 12 bus.
Potatoes, Sweet, Plants.....	12,000

Order Sheet for Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, etc.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

PLEASE NOTE

Regarding forwarding seeds, etc., by Parcel Post, see Page 2 of our catalogue for Rules and Regulations.

REICHARDT & SCHULTE CO. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs, Roots or Plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

REICHARDT & SCHULTE CO., Inc.

THE TEXAS SEED HOUSE
HOUSTON—206-208 Milam Street—TEXAS

No.

(Leave This Space Blank)

Forward by **Date** **191**
(State if wanted by Mail, Exp. or Frt., and name of Exp. Co. or Railroad)
AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Name (Ladies please prefix Miss or Mrs.)

Date 191

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Name
(Ladies please prefix Miss or Mrs.)

P. O. Order \$

Postoffice _____ R. F. D. No. _____ Box _____

Express Order

County _____ **State** _____

Draft or Check

Express or Freight Office.....
(Only if different from Post Office)

Cash \$6

Is There an Agent at Your Point?

Postage Stamps \$.....

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(TEAR OFF HERE)

SPECIAL NOTICE—We shall esteem it a great favor if you will give us in the spaces below the Names and Addresses of any Market Gardeners or Truck Growers among your acquaintances. We wish to send them our Seed Annual.

WHEN IN NEED OF ORDER SHEETS OR ENVELOPES WRITE US

Reichardt & Schulte Co., Inc.

"THE TEXAS SEED HOUSE"

Importers, Growers and Dealers in
Dependable, Pure, High-Germinating, Trustworthy
Garden, Field, Flower Seeds and Bulbs

Special Announcement to Our Friends and Patrons

Conditions growing out of the great war have brought home to everyone of us the seriousness and importance of producing the food that feeds the nation—the world. We have ahead of us serious nerve-trying conditions, but they will not be nerve-breaking for us. The slogan adopted by the food authorities of the government is

"FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR"—HAS WON THE WAR—NOW PRODUCE FOOD FOR ALL THE WORLD

and is the key-note of the campaigns which have been sponsored by government officials. These food campaigns have had two purposes for their basis—1st to eliminate the waste in food consumption, and 2nd to increase the production of foodstuffs. Let's increase our available supply of food and insure adequate food for civilian use at home, for our soldiers, our allies, former enemies and neutral countries, but "DON'T WASTE IT."

The seedsmen of this country have been confronted this year with the serious problem of how to obtain their supply of seed. Foreign countries which have previously supplied many varieties of seeds, report many crop failures. In the various seed producing sections of America the difficulty in obtaining sufficient labor coupled with unfavorable climatic conditions have been great factors in reducing the amount of high quality seed for planting purposes. But in spite of all these contingencies, however, have we succeeded in obtaining ample supplies to furnish our customers stocks of high standard of Quality. In this connection we believe it is well that our customers should fully realize the great shortage in seeds and be careful in planting, don't waste seed indiscriminately.

Although for economic as well as patriotic reasons we advise to plant every inch available to produce food. In presenting our Twentieth Annual Catalogue to our valued customers we have tried to make an exceptionally trustworthy and valuable book and a pleasing one as well; eliminating all nonessentials and have concentrated our efforts to present to our friends for information and selection those varieties of seeds that long experience has proven to be the best.

We realize that many of our customers suffered delay and inconvenience at our hands last season on account overtaxed transportation facilities causing slow arrival of increasing new seeds and a nation-wide campaign urging every one to plant, and wish to apologize. Our business soon began to increase by leaps and bounds and orders piled up, but managed by much overtime and every possible effort to keep rushing orders out as fast as possible. We have devoted much time in making adjustments and believe we are now fully prepared to handle any business our valued customers may entrust in us. Again taking this opportunity of thanking our many customers of past years for their many favors and sincerely wish for all a successful year, we remain,

Faithfully yours,

REICHARDT & SCHULTE, CO., INC.

HINTS TO MAIL ORDER PURCHASERS

NAME AND ADDRESS—Should always be given. Frequently we receive unsigned letters. Sometimes they contain money and orders and we are at a loss to know what to do with the order. **WRITE PLAINLY NAME, TOWN, COUNTY, R. F. D. number and Box, using order sheet and envelope enclosed.**

PREPAID STATION—Many small railroad stations are prepaid stations and the railroads will not accept freight for such points unless charges are fully paid. It will save delay if you ascertain if your station is a prepaid one and include enough money to cover freight charges, if it is.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Cash should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods: (1st and best) Post-office order; (2) Draft on New York; (3) Express Company's money order; (4) Registered letter; (5) When personal checks are sent, 10 cents must be added for exchange. (We also accept clean stamps in small amounts same as cash, at your risk.)

REFERENCES—As to our financial responsibility, we refer you to any bank or banker who is a subscriber to the commercial agencies.

PROMPT SHIPMENTS—Please order early, thus enabling us to forward promptly, as a rule, the same day the order has been received. During the January, February and March rush we may fall a day behind, but if any delay is likely we will advise.

SEEDS BY MAIL—Prices quoted in this catalogue include postage on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., and pound, unless otherwise noted. If large quantities are to be sent by Parcel Post, the necessary postage must be added. See Parcel Post schedule.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT—Express rates are now very moderate and we recommend this service where quick delivery is wanted. If our customers order their seeds shipped by Express or Freight and intend to pay express charges at destination they should deduct 5c from

prices quoted by the pound, 10c from pints and 10c from quarts. Of course these deductions apply only on seeds quoted by the pound, pint or quart. On everything quoted by the $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel, $\frac{1}{4}$ -bushel, bushel, or 100 pounds, purchaser in every instance is to pay the transportation charges. This applies also to all tools, fertilizers, poultry supplies, insecticides, etc.

ERRORS IN THE FILLING OF ORDERS—We use the greatest care in filling, checking and packing orders. Yet should anything be omitted we will promptly forward when advised. Keep a duplicate copy of your order for comparison.

PRICES—In comparing our prices bear in mind that we pay postage unless otherwise noted—are subject to change without notice—net, Houston. Seeds sent to amount of remittance only; when prices fluctuate and postage or cost of bags is not provided for in remittance as required orders will be modified accordingly.

LARGE ORDERS—Any dealer, Market Gardener, Institution, or any individual wanting to purchase seeds in large quantities should write for special prices. While prices are very low in this catalogue, we can frequently supply at lower prices, than by the single pound or bushel.

NON-WARRANTY—Success with seeds, bulbs or plants depends as much upon the proper planting, soil, water, weather, and other conditions, as upon the seed. We exercise every care in the selection of the seeds we offer and will not knowingly send out anything but seed of the highest quality and germination, but as a protection against conditions over which we have no control, all sales of seeds, bulbs, plans, trees, etc., are made subject to the following non-warranty: WHILE WE EXERCISE GREAT CARE TO HAVE ALL SEEDS PURE AND RELIABLE, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs, or Plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

SEEDS BY PARCEL POST

RULES AND RATES GOVERNING FORWARDING OF SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS, Etc.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Roots, Etc., Within the U. S.	First Pound or Fraction.	Each Addi- tional Pound or Fraction.
FIRST ZONE—And within 50 miles of Houston.....	5c	1c
SECOND ZONE—Within 50 to 150 miles of Houston.....	5c	1c
THIRD ZONE—Within 150 to 300 miles of Houston.....	6c	2c
FOURTH ZONE—Within 300 to 600 miles of Houston.....	7c	4c
FIFTH ZONE—Within 600 to 1000 miles of Houston.....	8c	6c

OUR PRICES on Vegetable and Flower Seeds, up to and including one pound in weight include postage, unless otherwise noted.

OUR PRICES on Peas, Beans, Sweet Corn and Onion Sets are given, both postpaid and at customer's expense, for transportation.

WEIGHT LIMIT—Packages are subject to a limit of maximum weight in the first, second and third zone of 70 pounds; in all other zones of 50 pounds.

ZONE RATES may be had by applying to your postmaster, who will tell you which zone you are in, with reference to Houston, or consult parcel post schedule above.

POSTAGE has to be prepaid and customers will kindly add same to their valued orders, as packages can not be mailed charges collect at destination. This refers to larger quantities than prices quoted postpaid.

PARCEL POST, C. O. D.—Packages may be sent C. O. D. at an extra expense of 10c, which amount is added to the order.

INSURED PARCEL POST.—If customers want their packages sent insured they will kindly add cost to their remittance. Rate—Up to \$5, 3c; up to \$25, 5c.

R. & S. CO.'S SPECIAL COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR HOME GARDENS

The amateur gardener, not familiar with the different kinds, will find this collection a simple solution of the problem of selection. While the prices of collections are much lower than the regular list, we use only seeds of the highest quality, but being enabled to put them up during leisure time, the saving goes to the buyer. No changes will be made in the assortment. Orders can be filled immediately upon receipt.

MEDIUM VEGETABLE GARDEN COLLECTION—PRICE 60 CENTS, POSTPAID

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Packet BEET—Early Blood Turnip. | 1 Packet OKRA—White Velvet. |
| 1 Packet CABBAGE—Early Flat Dutch. | 1 Packet PEPPER—Sweet. |
| 1 Packet CARROT—Danver's Half Long. | 1 Packet PARSLEY—Curled. |
| 1 Packet CUCUMBER—Klondyke. | 1 Packet RADISH—Long Scarlet. |
| 1 Packet COLLARDS—Georgia Silver. | 1 Packet SQUASH—White Bush. |
| 1 Packet CANTALOUP—Rocky Ford. | 1 Packet TOMATO—Earliana. |
| 1 Packet LETTUCE—Big Boston. | 1 Packet TURNIP—Purple Top Globe. |
| 1 Packet MUSTARD—Curled. | 1 Packet WATERMELON—Tom Watson. |

Reichardt & Schulte Co.'s Tested Seeds

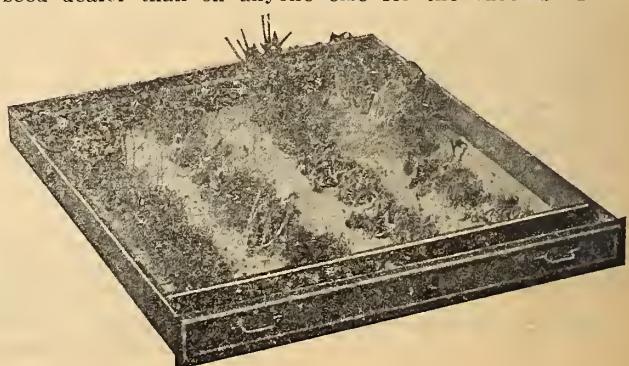
It is more than ever the sacred duty of every American farmer and gardener to plant every available acre this spring and to attain the largest possible crops, by observing careful cultivation and securing thoroughly Tested Seeds. Seeds tested for Germination, Purity and High Yielding Qualities.

SEED IS SCARCE—SUPPLY IN FOOD PRODUCTS IS SHORT

Every precaution, that lies within human power, is taken to assure our customers vigorous and prolific crops. Every lot of seed entering our house must show highest germination before a single seed of the lot is sold.

There is more difference in seeds—good seeds and poor seeds—than in almost any other commodity; and the planter who sows seed is more hopelessly dependent on his seed dealer than on anyone else for the success of his garden. The planter takes his seed on faith, though there is nothing about the looks of the seed that tells him what it will do, and he can not possibly tell, either, whether or not the seed will grow. The high germinating power of seeds is just as important as seeds of the highest stage of quality, and we determine the percentage of germination through our medium, "THE STANDARD SEED TESTER," the only Seed Tester that works directly in accordance with NATURE'S LAW—NOT AGAINST IT, IT IS THE ONLY ONE THAT IS ABSOLUTELY TRUE. The test gives precisely the test NATURE would give.

The small photo shows how Garden, Field and Flower seed are tested and growing in the proper way; no mould or souring. This device is indorsed by leading Agricultural Institutes, Seedsmen, etc., the world over as the only one to give an accurate test in the shortest known time.



REICHARDT & SCHULTE CO.'S VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR 1919

PLEASE NOTE—Prices quoted in this Catalogue are subject to change due to the present uncertainty of the market. We reserve the privilege to fill orders at prices prevailing at the time they are received. It is an absolute impossibility under present conditions to quote intelligently for any certain length of time ahead.

ARTICHOKE

Ger., Artichoke; Sp., Alcachofa.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE Heads are large, broad, particularly remarkable for the breadth of their receptacle which is very thick and fleshy. Best sort for cooking like Asparagus. Protect in winter with a slight covering. The second season they form heads. Once established, they will continue bearing for years. One ounce of seed produces 500 plants. 6 oz. will plant an acre. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

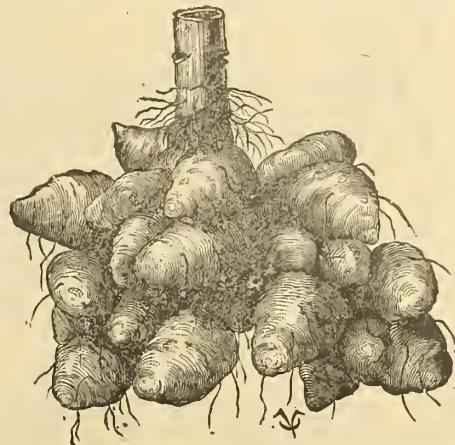
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

The GREATEST HOG FEED.

JERUSALEM OR TUBEROUS. Entirely distinct, and **ROOTED ARTICHOKE** grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which make an excellent food for hogs, cattle, sheep and milch cows. Feed from 10 to 15 lbs. daily to a mature animal and sliced to prevent choking. It is said by many hog raisers that a hog fed on Artichokes has never been known to have cholera. They yield very heavily, 150 to 300 bushels are being realized per acre on good soil. It is not necessary to dig them for if given an opportunity the hogs will help themselves.

Artichokes need planting but once and require little

culture after first year. Cut as potatoes, plant in rows 3½ feet apart and 2 inches deep. The second year break up ground as for corn, they will come up thickly. Run



Jerusalem Artichoke.

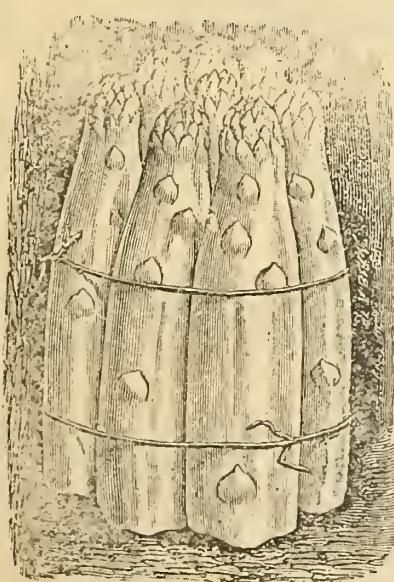
through each way with cultivator when a few inches high. It requires about 4 bushels to plant an acre. By freight or express at purchasers expense. Ask for prices.

ASPARAGUS

Ger., Spargel; Fr., Asperge; Sp., Esparago; Ital., Spargio.

One ounce of seed will plant 60 feet of row; 4 pounds will plant an acre.

CULTURE: To produce roots sow seed in spring in drills about 18 inches apart. When the plants are well up, thin to about 1½ inches apart and give frequent cultivation during summer. For quick results, secure Asparagus roots 2 years old. To make the bed dig a trench 1½ feet deep and 1 foot wide and fill in about 4 inches with well rotted stable manure. On this put about 5 inches of good rich soil and then lay the roots in, 1 foot apart spreading them well, having the crown in an upright position. Now cover the roots with 4 inches of soil and as they grow, gradually fill the trench to the surface.



Connover's Colossal.

Cutting should not begin until the following year. It requires 10,000 Roots to plant one acre, space between rows 4 feet.

CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL This sort is one of the largest and most extensively used varieties, very tender and of the best quality. Productive and of very large size; an old favorite. It is a better yielder and of stronger constitution than many other varieties and does better in this locality. Price per pkt., 5c; per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c; postpaid.

PALMETTO A splendid standard variety, large white. Price per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

FOR ASPARAGUS ROOTS REFER TO PAGE 34.

MONTHLY TABLE FOR SOWING SEEDS, PLANTING BULBS, SHRUBBERY, ETC.

To put down strict rules as to when to plant seeds is a pretty hard proposition, on account the wide area we are covering—various soils and climatic conditions. This calendar is intended for South Texas, but cannot always be followed to the minute even in our Gulf Coast territory.

GARDEN SEEDS.

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
In Hotbed	Transplant	Artichoke	Artichoke	Artichoke	Artichoke	Beans	Beans	Transplant	Beans	Beets	Beets
Beets	Beets	Asparagus	Asparagus	Asparagus	Beans	Beet	Beet	Brussels Spr'ts	Brussels Spr'ts	Brussels Spr'ts	Brussels Spr'ts
Cabbage	Cabbage	Beets	Beets	Beets	Carrot	Carrot	Carrot	Cabbage	Cabbage	Carrots	Carrots
Cauliflower	Cauliflower	Brussels Spr'ts	Brussels Spr'ts	Brussels Spr'ts	Cabbage	Cucumber	Cucumber	Cabbage	Cabbage	Celery	Celery
Cucumber	Cucumber	Cabbage	Cabbage	Cabbage	Carrot	Cucumber	Cucumber	Celery	Celery	Collards	Collards
Celery	Celery	Carrot	Carrot	Carrot	Carrot	Endive	Endive	Carrot	Carrot	Endive	Endive
Eggplant	Eggplant	Cauliflower	Cauliflower	Celery	Collards	Herbs	Herbs	Cucumber	Cucumber	Kale	Kale
Lettuce	Lettuce	Collards	Collards	Celery	Corn	Sweet Corn	Sweet Corn	Cucumber	Cucumber	Kohlrabi	Kohlrabi
Melons	Melons	Corn	Corn	Corn	Corn	Cucumber	Cucumber	Endive	Endive	Lettuce	Lettuce
Onions	Onions	Salad	Salad	Salad	Salad	Endive	Endive	Fennel	Fennel	Mustard	Mustard
Pepper	Pepper	Sweet Corn	Sweet Corn	Sweet Corn	Sweet Corn	Pumpkin	Pumpkin	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Squash	Squash	Cucumber	Cucumber	Cucumber	Cucumber	Badish	Badish	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Tomatoes	Tomatoes	Eggplant	Eggplant	Eggplant	Eggplant	Squash	Squash	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
In Open	In Open	Endive	Endive	Endive	Endive	Turnip	Turnip	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Beets	Artichoke	Herbs	Herbs	Herbs	Herbs	Parsley	Parsley	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Brussels Spr'ts	Asparagus	Kale	Kale	Kale	Kale	Peas	Peas	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Carrot	Beets	Kohlrabi	Kohlrabi	Kohlrabi	Kohlrabi	Pumpkin	Pumpkin	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Collards	Carrot	Leek	Leek	Leek	Leek	Radish	Radish	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Corn	Brussels Spr'ts	Leek	Leek	Leek	Leek	Squash	Squash	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Salad	Carrot	Melons	Melons	Melons	Melons	Turnip	Turnip	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Endive	Collard	Melons	Melons	Melons	Melons	Onions	Onions	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Kale	Kale	Mustard	Mustard	Mustard	Mustard	Mustard	Mustard	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Kohlrabi	Kohlrabi	Okra	Okra	Okra	Okra	Onions	Onions	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Mustard	Mustard	Onions	Onions	Onions	Onions	Onions	Onions	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Parsley	Parsley	Parsnip	Parsnip	Parsnip	Parsnip	Parsnip	Parsnip	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Peas	Peas	Parsnip	Parsnip	Parsnip	Parsnip	Parsnip	Parsnip	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Radish	Radish	Potato	Potato	Potato	Potato	Potato	Potato	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Spinach	Spinach	Pepper	Pepper	Pepper	Pepper	Pepper	Pepper	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Turnip	Turnip	Pumpkin	Pumpkin	Pumpkin	Pumpkin	Pumpkin	Pumpkin	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Onion Sets	Onion Sets	Radish	Radish	Radish	Radish	Radish	Radish	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Roots	Roots	Salsify	Salsify	Salsify	Salsify	Salsify	Salsify	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Asparagus	Asparagus	Spinach	Spinach	Spinach	Spinach	Spinach	Spinach	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Horsradish	Horsradish	Squash	Squash	Squash	Squash	Squash	Squash	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Rhubarb	Rhubarb	Tomatoes	Tomatoes	Tomatoes	Tomatoes	Tomatoes	Tomatoes	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Strawberry	Strawberry	Turnips	Turnips	Turnips	Turnips	Turnips	Turnips	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra
Plants	Plants	Plants	Plants	Plants	Plants	Plants	Plants	Fennel	Fennel	Okra	Okra

FIELD SEEDS.

Alfalfa	Artichoke	Broom	Broom	Broom	Broom	Soy Beans	Soy Beans	Buckwheat	Buckwheat	Alfalfa	Alfalfa
Cereals	Alfalfa	Corn	Corn	Corn	Corn	Velvet Beans	Velvet Beans	Clovers	Clovers	Barley	Barley
Clovers	Broom	Corn	Buckwheat	Buckwheat	Japan Clover	Buckwheat	Buckwheat	Orchard Grass	Orchard Grass	Clovers	Clovers
Corn	Chufas	Stock Beans	Chufas	Chufas	Cotton	Corn	Corn	Rescue Grass	Rescue Grass	Emmer	Emmer
Grass Seeds	Corn	Corn	Corn	Corn	Cow Peas	Cow Peas	Cow Peas	Ridge Grass	Ridge Grass	Grass	Grass
Potatoes	Corn	Corn	Corn	Corn	Grasses	Grasses	Grasses	Potatoes	Potatoes	Oats	Oats
Rape	Clovers	Cow Peas	Cow Peas	Cow Peas	Millet	Millet	Millet	Rape	Rape	Rape	Rape
Vetch	Grass Seeds	Clovers	Cotton	Cotton	Peanuts	Peanuts	Peanuts	Ridge Grass	Ridge Grass	Vetch	Vetch
	Millet	Grasses	Millet	Millet	Rape	Rape	Rape	Millet	Millet	Barley	Barley
	Peanuts	Millets	Peanuts	Peanuts	Sorghums	Sorghums	Sorghums	Oats	Oats	Emmer	Emmer
	Potatoes	Potatoes	Potatoes	Potatoes	Soy Beans	Soy Beans	Soy Beans	Potatoes	Potatoes	Oats	Oats
	Pea	Pea	Pea	Pea	Velvet Beans	Velvet Beans	Velvet Beans	Milo Maize	Milo Maize	Rye	Rye
	Rape	Rape	Rape	Rape	Milo Maize	Milo Maize	Milo Maize	Kaffir Corn	Kaffir Corn	Wheat	Wheat
	Sorghum	Sorghum	Sorghum	Sorghum	Kaffir Corn	Kaffir Corn	Kaffir Corn	Egypt. Wheat	Egypt. Wheat	Root Crops	Root Crops
	Beans	Beans	Beans	Beans	Rape	Rape	Rape	Root Crops	Root Crops	Root Crops	Root Crops

Whole Line	All Flower	Annual	Alyssum	Alfalfa	Buckwheat	Pinks	Pinks	All Winter and Spring	Flowering Bulbs and	Alfalfa	Alfalfa
Flower Seeds	Summer Bulbs	Summer	Summer Bulbs	Brussels Spr'ts	Cabbage	Snaphragon	Snaphragon	Flower Seeds.	Flower Seeds.	Barley	Barley
Perennials	Summer Bulbs	Lawn	Lawn	Cabbage	Cabbage	Verbenia	Verbenia	Perennial	Perennial	Clovers	Clovers
Summer Bulbs	Roses	Grass	Grass	Carrot	Carrot	Zinnias	Zinnias	Flowers	Flowers	Emmer	Emmer
Roses	Shrubbery	Roses	Roses	Corn	Corn	Vinca	Vinca	Flowers	Flowers	Grass	Grass
Shrubbery	Fruit Trees	Shrubbery	Shrubbery	Corn	Corn	Zinnias	Zinnias	Flowers	Flowers	Oats	Oats
Fruit Trees	Fruit Trees	Fruit Trees	Fruit Trees	Carrot	Carrot	Calandula	Calandula	Flowers	Flowers	Oats	Oats

BEST DWARF GREEN PODDED BEANS

Prices quoted up to and including 1 lb. are postpaid. If wanted by express your expense, deduct 5c from $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 5c from lb. prices.

Ger., Busch-Bohnen; Fr., Haricots Nains; Sp., Habituelas; Ital., Fagioli.
It requires 1 pint to 100 feet of drill; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels will plant one acre; an acre should yield 100 bushels of "snaps" and should be ready to pick in six or seven weeks after planting.

CULTURE: Sow in drills two feet apart, dropping a bean every four inches, in rich, warm, moist soil. Cover about two inches. Be certain your soil is well drained, and that every facility is given the surface water to run off quickly. Beans do well planted on our Southern sub-tropical line during the months of March, April, May, August and September. Cultivate shallow and frequently, and draw the earth to the plants when the blooms first appear.



Burpee's Stringless Green Round Pod.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE, (40 days) Earliness is the feature of this variety, beans are fully matured in forty days from planting to first picking. The healthy plants are unusually hardy, successfully withstanding early frosts. Vines erect, with coarse, dark green leaves. Pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, very fleshy, crisp and tender. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE, (40 days) A decided improvement on the old Refugee or 1000 to 1, being 10 to 14 days earlier. The plants are of quick growth, branch freely and produce an immense crop of smooth, light green colored pods 4 inches long, fleshy, stringless and tender. Excellent for shipping. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

BLACK VALENTINE (45 days) Popular in the South on account of its blight-resisting qualities. Matures early, producing long, round, straight pods, which are tender when quite young. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

EXTRA EARLY LONGFELLOW, (45 days) This extra early variety produces a fine crop of round, straight, solid fleshy pods, averaging $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, wonderfully tender and brittle, no strings when young. The flavor is most delicious. Plants are of robust,

compact habit, unexcelled in bearing quality, maturing crop regularly. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

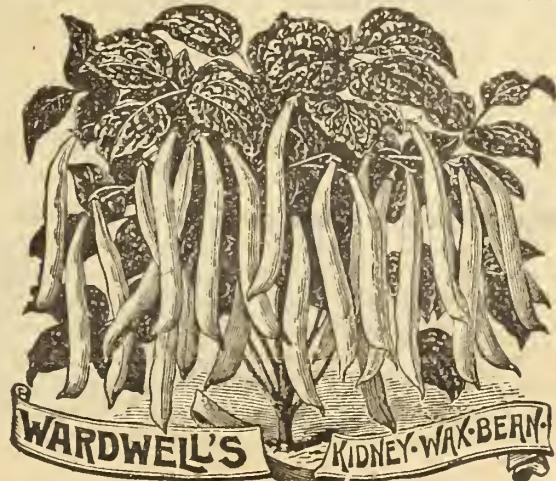
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN, ROUND POD green pod Stringless Bean. Very early and hardy. The plants of this desirable variety are large, spreading and productive; highly recommended for market garden or private grower for their fleshy, succulent, round straight pods which are medium green, 5 to 6 inches long. Absolutely stringless, of high quality, remaining crisp and tender longer. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN, ROUND POD variety is now one of the most popular beans. In point of earliness, it ranks amongst the first; in quality, excelled by none, and in bearing ability, it stands without a rival. The pods are round, fleshy and nearly straight, and are borne in abundance through a long season. About five inches long, rich green in color, very tender and of best flavor. Unexcelled for home use and profitable for market. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

MOHAWK An old variety. It is very hardy. Leaves and vines are coarse and large. Is very early and prolific with long, straight flat pods. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.85.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS, FLAT POD (42 days) This is a green pod sort, the term yellow applying only to the color of the seed. Vines are large, vigorous and branching. Pods long, straight, of flat type. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.85.

BOUNTIFUL, FLAT POD (42 days) Has the same characteristics as Long Yellow Six Weeks. Plant is of prolific habit, rustproof, remaining long in bearing. Pods are large, tender, curved and flat, 6 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, light green in color, very little flesh. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.85.



Best Dwarf Wax Yellow Pod Beans

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX, (42 days) Plants of true bush growth. Pods **ROUND POD** are long, pencil like, tender and brittle, beautifully rounded, meaty and deeply saddle-backed; enormously productive, light yellow in color, flesh brittle and solid, fine flavored; absolutely stringless. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 45c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.50.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX (45 days) (or Brittle Wax) is an improved Wardwell's Kidney Wax having its parents' luxuriant growth. This round podded bean produces unusually large snaps of rare quality seldom attained among beans of its class. They are 6 inches long, very solid, meaty and tender, exceedingly heavy bearer of handsome, stringless pods and an early producer. Favorite bean for Houston market. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 45c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.50.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX (40 days) Vines medium sized, vigorous and hardy, bear heavy crop of pods medium in length, quite round, slightly curved, cylindrical and fleshy, of a clear, yellowish white; stringless and of excellent flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX, (40 days) The most hardy and productive wax-**FLAT POD** podded variety. Pods are very long and yellow and while not stringless, it is a remarkably good bearer for shipping; seed is white and on this account desirable as a shelled bean for winter. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX, This variety is of strong, bushy growth **FLAT POD** and one of the most profitable for the market gardener, producing long straight cream yellow pods of excellent quality. They are flat, 5 inches in length, brittle, tender and absolutely stringless. Medium early and enormously productive. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 45c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.50.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX, (40 days) Early and very attractive. Vines **FLAT POD** erect, compact, bearing pods well up from the ground. Same are of medium length, 4½ to 5 inches long, golden yellow. Nearly straight, broad and flat, very fleshy and wax-like. Rust-proof and stringless. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN (45 days) Combines hardness and **WAX, FLAT POD** productiveness with fine quality. A strong growing bush variety of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. The pods are meaty and well filled, thick, flat when young and semi-round later; a very desirable variety. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 45c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Best Pole or Climbing Beans

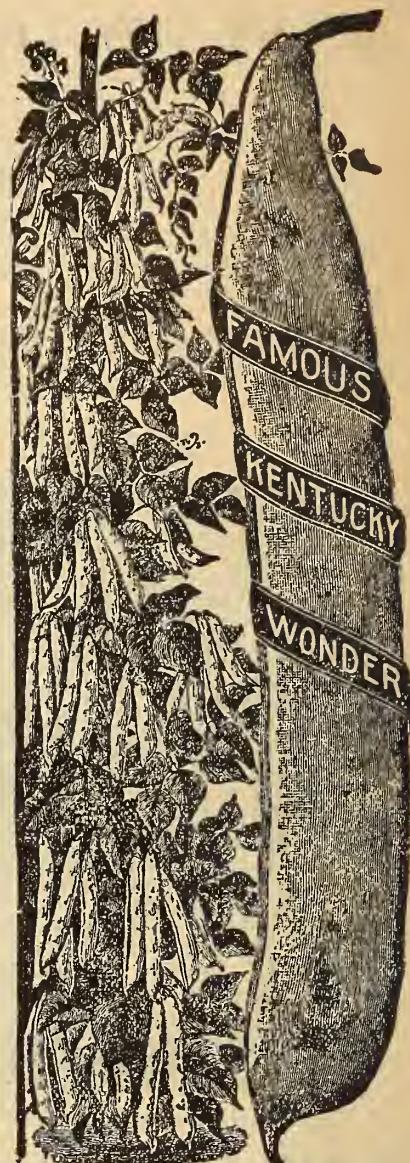
The Pole or Running Varieties are tender and should be sown a couple of weeks later than Bush Beans. Use poles 5 to 8 feet long set in rows 4 feet apart, planting 6 beans in a circle around pole. One pint of seed is, according to the size of the seed, sufficient to plant 150 hills. About 1½ pecks of beans will plant an acre.

FAMOUS KENTUCKY WONDER It is 10 days earlier than any other bean, vigorous and enormously productive. The pods are borne in clusters hanging from the top to the bottom of the pole, are silvery green in color and about 9 to 10 inches long, crisp, nearly round, fleshy and tender; absolutely stringless. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 45c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.50.

CREASEBACK, GREEN POD (48 days) This variety is very early and valuable for its habit of perfecting all its pods within a short time. Vines are medium-sized, bearing round, fleshy pods in clusters. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches in length, deeply creased, entirely stringless. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Comparatively straight, silvery green, of good quality; stand shipping better than most sorts. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER (60 days) Should become popular with market gardeners because it is the best and most profitable gardeners' Bean yet introduced. Very early, yet bears for a long season. The pods, 6 to 8 inches long, are borne in clusters, are of a rich dark green color, very meaty, entirely stringless, tender and of excellent flavor and quality. The pearly white beans make splendid dry beans for winter use, which is a great advantage over the ordinary Kentucky Wonder. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 35c; 1-lb., 60c; by express, 10 lbs., \$5.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX An excellent variety, commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush varieties. Vines are densely laden with a solid mass of long, thick and meaty yellow pods entirely stringless. The vine is thrifty producing long, very thick and meaty pods; deeply saddle-backed and stringless. Seed deep brown. Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 35c; 1-lb., 60c; by express, 10 lbs., \$5.00.



Famous Kentucky Wonder.

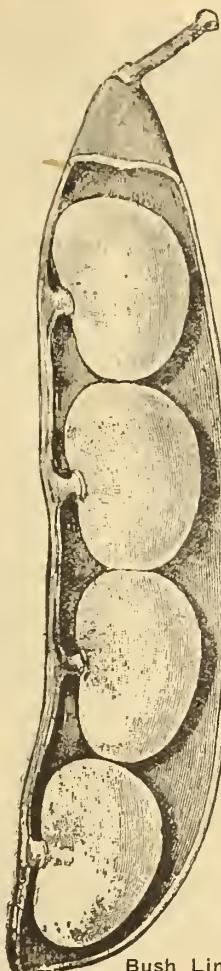
Lima (or Butter) Beans

HENDERSON'S BUSH (50 days) Grows erect to a height of 10 to 20 inches and requires no support. Valuable variety on account of its earliness and wonderful productiveness, continuing to grow and set pods until stopped by frost. Rich, buttery Limas—the true flavor. Vines are without runners. Pods short, flat, and contain 3 to 5 Beans, which are of delicious quality. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.50.

BURPEE'S BUSH (60 days) Plants are vigorous and productive. Pods are medium green, about 5 inches long, large and thick, generally containing 4 beans of large size and good quality; height 24 inches. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.50.

KING OF THE GARDEN One of the best **POLE** running varieties; is medium early, has long pods, from 5 to 6 inches long, well filled. Same are straight and handsome. Bears abundantly. Vines are very vigorous and productive. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.75.

LARGE WHITE POLE (80 days) An excellent Shell Bean, either green or dried. Vine tall, vigorous, but slender; leaves medium sized, smooth, light green. Pods borne in clusters, about 5 inches long, broad, very thin, dark green. Seed very large, ovoid, flat, green-



Bush Lima.

ish white; medium late. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.75.

CAROLINA OR SIEVA POLE (70 days)

This small seeded Pole Lima is very early and reliable and best suited for our climate. The vines are vigorous, with many short branches. The pods are dark green, short, about 3 inches, curved, flat. Seed small, flat, white. It is the most generally known "butterbean" of the south. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.50.

COMMERCIAL BEANS

TEPARY BEANS The Tepary Bean is a wonderful legume closely resembling the well known Navy but are a trifle smaller, slightly flattened and translucent. Originated in the arid regions of the Southwest, therefore absolutely the best bean for dry climates and makes a good crop where ordinary beans would perish. They are bushy in habit, or rather loose growth and stay green through dry weather. 15 to 20 pounds will plant one acre. Highly recommended for better flavor, cooking qualities and protein contents. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid.

NEW MEXICO PINTO BEAN (65 days)

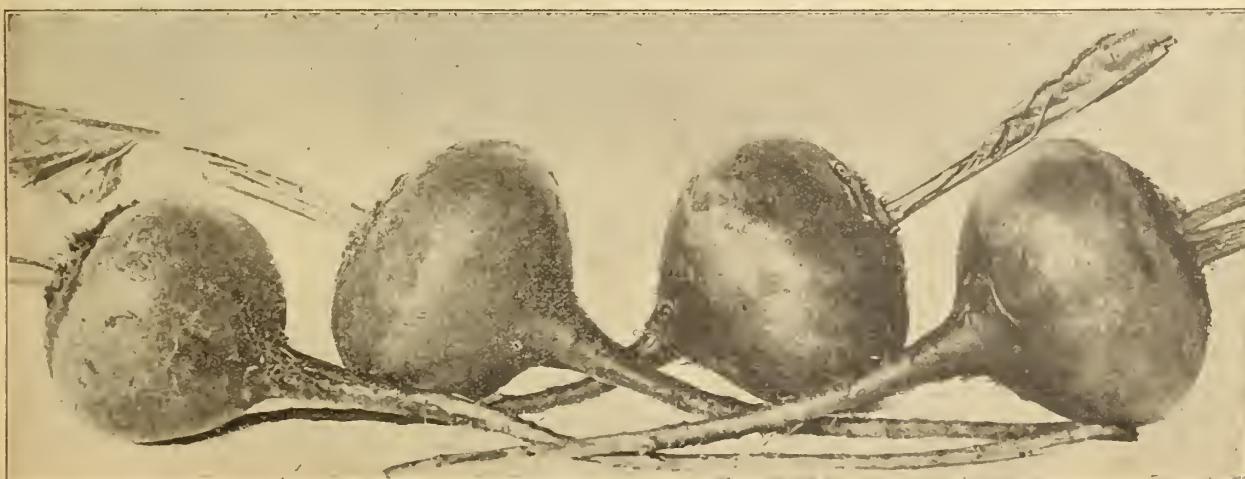
A bush variety like the pink bean, as hardy and heat resisting as the Tepary and enormously productive. Especially adapted for an inland crop and thrives well in higher altitudes. One of the best commercial varieties; of splendid cooking qualities; never known to have weevils. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

FINE GRAINED RED TABLE BEETS

ALL PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Rothe Ruebe; Fr., Betterave; Sp., Remolacha; Ital., Barbabietola.

CULTURE: The seed should be sown thinly in drills from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch in depth leaving twelve inches between the rows to admit of cultivation. Cover the seed carefully and firm in the ground by walking over the drills. When seedlings are 3 inches above ground, thin out to about 4 inches between the plants to give ample room for proper development. Successive sowings should be made. One ounce will sow 100 feet; 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre.



Crimson Globe.

Egyptian.

Detroit Dark Red.

INOCULATE YOUR BEANS WITH STANDARD BACTERIA.

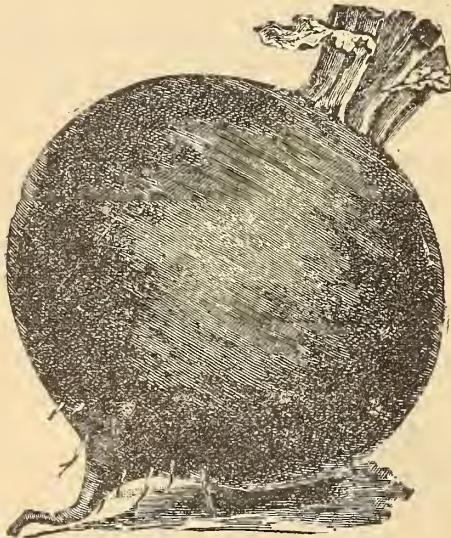
BEETS—Continued.

VICTORY This handsome second early or main crop sort is almost globe-shaped, free from rootlets, with small foliage of a rich bronze purple color. Flesh is rich blood red beautifully zoned, making it very attractive in appearance; always sweet and tender. Excellent for home garden. Pkt., 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

ECLIPSE Early, almost spherical, smooth root with scant, brown red foliage. Flesh bright red with lighter zones, tender and sweet. Matured bulbs about $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN Resembles the old Egyptian Beet by its great earliness, but the roots are roundish and thicker, the flesh being a distinct vermillion, zoned with lighter shade. Top small, leaf green, tinged with brown. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.40.

CRIMSON GLOBE This second early or main crop variety is of medium size about 2 inches in diameter and a little deeper than round with a smooth even surface. Leaves are crimson in color. The flesh is deep crimson, tinged and zoned. Exquisitely tender and delicious in flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.



Early Blood Turnip.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP Tops are medium-sized. Leafstem and veins dark red, leaf green, root dark purplish red, turnip shaped with medium-sized top. Flesh is carmine, with purplish tinge, zoned with lighter shade. A medium early sort, tender, sweet and a good keeper. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

DETROIT DARK RED Root almost globular, smooth, flesh deep vermillion-red, crisp and sweet. Leaves green with dark red veins and leafstem. One of the best Beet for home and market. Especially fine for canning on account its beauty. Pakcet., 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$1.15.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP An old, early, roundish, half flattened variety with dark purplish red skin and fine red flesh. Leaves rather large, green, broadly marbled and veined with brown red. Good keeper and right marketable variety. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$1.15.

ELECTRIC A good early Beet, ideal for table use; has fine grained flesh, exceedingly tender and very sweet. The color is dark crimson with rings of lighter red; shape round and smooth; leaves small and compact. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD Resists drought better than any other. Grows almost entirely underground; skin smooth, of a dark red color, flesh blackish red, of good quality; good keeper. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

HALF LONG BLOOD One of the best for winter use. Roots half as long as Long Smooth. Always smooth; rich dark red flesh; sweet, crisp, tender and never woody. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

GIANT LUCULLUS SWISS CHARD This variety is remarkable for the size of the stalks and midribs which are white and thick as Rhubarb, foliage yellowish green, heavily crumpled and savoyed. The chards when cooked are of a delicate flavor; the leaf may be used like spinach. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 80c; lb., \$1.40.

Mangel-Wurzel Beets

A winter feed for all livestock of high nutritive value. As a succulent feed for milk cows especially, they rank second only to ensilage. The immense yield which may be secured from an acre makes the Mangel crop one of the most profitable on the farm. 15 to 20 tons of roots an acre is not an unusual yield.

Mangels should constitute a large proportion of the ration for swine and poultry as it cannot be recommended too highly. Seed should be sown from September to early spring. Make rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, planting seed at the rate of 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

To get good, large and uniform Beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to 6 inches apart in the row, and having these $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

MAMMOTH The heaviest **LONG RED** cropper of all.

MANGEL The roots are uniformly straight, well formed and very large, quite thick and broad shouldered. Roots often 20 inches long with diameter of 5 to 6 inches. Skin light red, flesh white and rose. Growing one-half above ground and is easily pulled; fine grained. Packet, 5c; 1 ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c.

MANGEL, This Mangel is **HALF SUGAR** white, with a rose top; flesh white, firm and highly nutritious.

While giving nearly as large a yield as a crop of Mangels, they supply food of much higher value in nutrition and are really more valuable than Sugar Beets pound for pound, the yield being more than double. A most profitable variety for all stock. The roots grow partly out of the ground. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c.



Mangel, Half Sugar Beet.

BEETS—Continued.

GOLDEN TANKARD Very large yellowish fleshed variety. Tops comparatively small with yellow stems; neck very small. Roots large ovoid, usually larger growing towards the bottom in diameter than the top; light gray above ground, deep orange below. Flesh yellow, zoned with white. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00.

Sugar Beets for Stock Feeding

It is not only true that any land that will grow a good crop of corn will produce a good crop of Sugar Beets but also can they be raised successfully on new land. No crop pays the farmer or stock raiser better as they make the cheapest food for all kinds of live stock; horses, mules, cattle, sheep, pigs, chickens, etc. The dry matter is equal to any grain—more eagerly eaten and more digestible, as it runs from 12 to 15 per cent of sugar in addition to other nutrients.

Their method of seeding and cultivation should be done in much the same manner as for Mangels except that they should be thinned from 6 to 8 inches in the row.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN A very popular variety on account its high sugar content. It is wedge-shaped, wide at the top, tapering gradually to a long tail. Flesh is white, grows below the surface; one of the greatest milk-producing roots known. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00.

VILMORINS' WHITE Unquestionably one of the best strains for sugar **FRENCH SUGAR** making. It will do better on new land than any other kind. Tops of medium size, with smooth, bright green leaves. Roots of medium size, white with tinge of gray. Uniform in type; flesh white; elegant for stock feeding purposes. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c.

Brussels Sprouts

Ger., Rosen-Kohl; Fr., Choux de Bruxelles; Sp., Breton de Bruselas; Ital., Cavolo di Bruxelles.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF The plants, which are very hardy, grow two or three feet high, and produce from the sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts, which resemble very small cabbages, one or two inches in diameter. They are very hardy, and giving compact, round sprouts of large size and good quality. Method of cultivation same as for cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c.



Mammoth Long Red.

CABBAGE

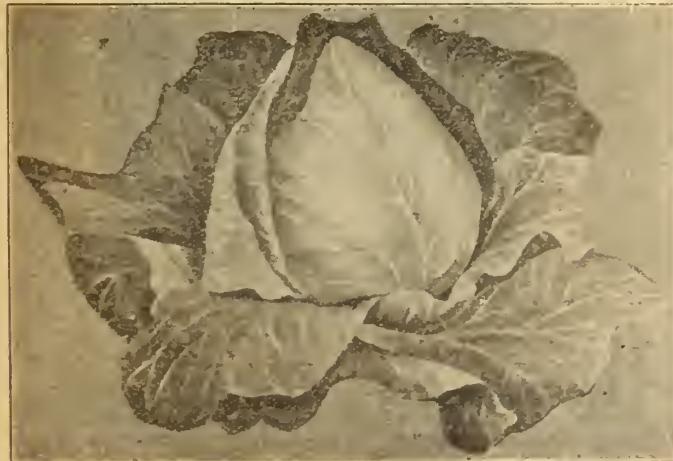
PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Kopfkohl; Fr., Chou Pomme; Sp., Repolio; Ital., Cavolo Cappuccio.

Cabbage is a gross feeder and responds well to heavy manuring and high culture. Select a rich heavy loam, with good drainage.

It is rather difficult to give definite cultural directions for cabbage. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed—in September for late winter and early spring cabbages—in March for summer and fall cabbages—in July

for winter cabbages. The fall sowings for early spring cabbage shouldn't be done too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring, instead of heading. Don't have the soil in the seed-bed as rich as the field to which cabbage is transplanted, or plants will be starved after transplanting. Root deeply to resist drought; when setting out, plant up to the first leaf-stems, supply plenty of moisture and manure. To prevent heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Keep this crop well watered for when growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again supplied. One ounce produces 2000 plants; 6 ounces to transplant for one acre. Set plants 15 to 18 inches one way and 24 to 30 inches the other. Ready for market from 75 to 150 days according to type.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

MANGEL AND SUGAR BEETS MAKE EXCELLENT STOCK FEED.

CABBAGE—Continued.

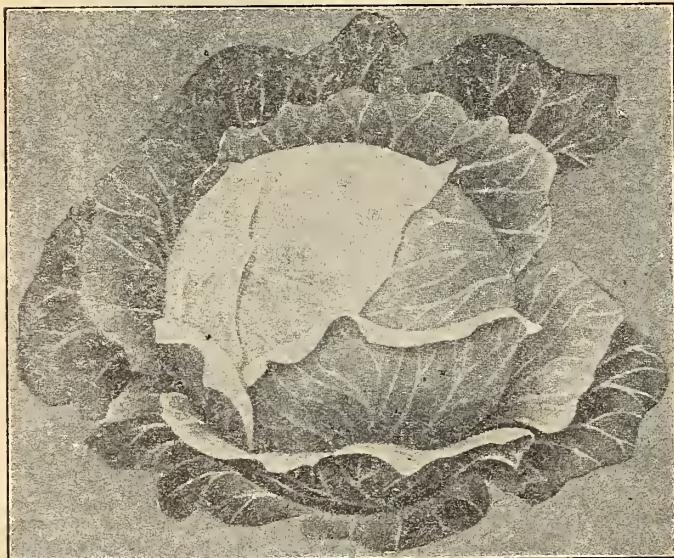
FIRST EARLY SORT

EARLY JERSEY (75 days) The heads of this extreme **WAKEFIELD** early Cabbage are very hard, compact, solid and conical in shape with few outside leaves. These outside leaves are unusually thick and heavy, thereby enabling this sort to stand more cold weather without injury. A reliable header, short stemmed, with leathery leaves folded well over top; most excellent in all good qualities. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00.

COPENHAGEN MARKET (80 days) This new variety is pronounced to be the best early round headed summer Cabbage that stands longest without bursting. It is a short stemmed variety, heads almost resting on the ground. Heads are very solid, with small core, the small saucer-shaped light green leaves always tightly folded. A very popular variety of good quality, larger than Early Jersey Wakefield and practically as early. Vigorous grower, heavy yielder and good keeper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

CHARLESTON (or large) (85 days) A leading sort **WAKEFIELD** with market gardeners. Heads are large, conical shaped and solid; not as pointed, half again as large and reaching full size 10 days later than Jersey Wakefield. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00.

SECOND SORTS

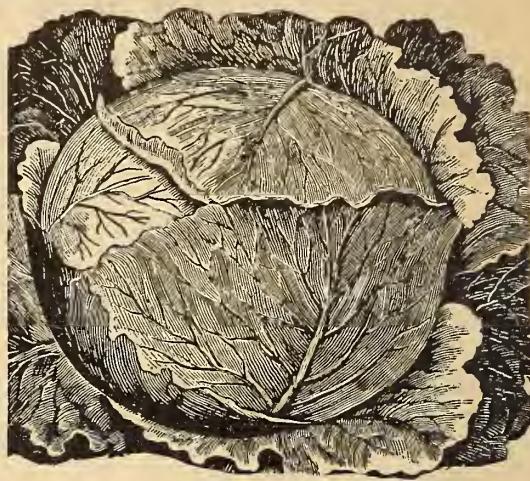


Glory of Enkhuizen.

EARLY DWARF (90 days) Continued experience confirms our belief that this is a most valuable second-early sort. The plant is short stemmed and upright, having few and short leaves. A great favorite owing to its uniform size, good heading and heat resisting. Head large, nearly round or slightly flattened, very solid. The color is more vivid green than the Wakefield. Very handsome, and of fine quality, and as one of the best keepers, it is particularly desirable for distant markets or for late spring use. Exceedingly hardy in resisting cold and dry weather. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN A very good, short stemmed medium early variety with large, round, very hard head and few outer leaves, which allows close planting. The leaves are fine ribbed and of pale green color, tender and excellent quality. It's sure heading and of good keeping. For main crop. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.75.

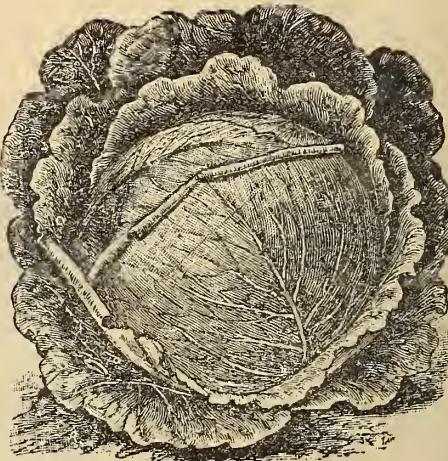
SUCCESSION (100 days) We consider this variety one of the most valuable second early or main crop sorts. Its main features are solidness, hardness, earliness, size, and keeping qualities. The plants are vigorous and strong, growing with a short stem, and have numerous, rather short outer leaves. The heads are large, deep, and being free from coarse veining of the leaves. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.



Hollander or Danish Ball Head.

ALL SEASONS (Vandergaw) (95 days) Plants very vigorous and sure heading, with few outer leaves. The heads are dark bluish green in color, extremely hard and solid, round and flattened on top. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. One of the most desirable for Kraut. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

ALL HEAD EARLY (90 days) This famous Cabbage is considerably larger than any other early summer cabbage that is equally as early. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, and the most uniform in color, form and size of any variety. Has very few outer leaves; it is equally as good for summer as for winter planting. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.75.



Premium Late Flat Dutch.

EARLY DRUMHEAD A solid flat head variety, maturing a few days after the Wakefield and is one of the most valuable varieties. It is ready for marketing two or three weeks earlier than the Late Drumhead. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

CABBAGE—Continued.

HOLLANDER, OR (120 days) Desirable for main crop **DANISH BALL HEAD** and late planting. Stem medium tall, head round, only slightly flattened, weighing from 4 to 6 pounds. Late to form but very hard; one of the kinds standing very cold winters best. Leaves rather large, thick, bluish green. Stands shipment better than any other late variety. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼-lb., \$1.60.

AUTUMN KING (115 days) An extremely large and **OR WORLD BEATER** solid heading variety. The plant is of extra strong growth, with dark, bluish green leaves growing closely about the large flattened heads. Stems short; few outside leaves; a remarkably fine sort. Withstands the sudden changes of our freakish climate with more equanimity than any variety now on the market. From this valuable peculiarity it is the favorite sort with our local gardeners. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

PREMIUM LATE (125 days) Heads are rather large, **FLAT DUTCH** round, flattened on top, very full and

firm. A low growing variety, short stemmed, leaves are bluish green. An excellent fall and winter variety of good keeping qualities and a sure header. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

SUREHEAD (110 days) This Cabbage produces large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type and is remarkable for its certainty to head. Same are uniform, extremely hard, fine in texture. An excellent sort so largely grown for winter use. This variety is of very fine flavor, a fine keeper and good for shipping. Heads weighing about 10 pounds each. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

PE-TSAI (Celery or Chinese Cabbage) Resembles Cos Lettuce in appearance rather than a Cabbage. It forms a tall, fine head weighing up to four pounds, matured plants are 15 inches high by 6 inches in diameter. Leaves are large, light green, crimped at the edges, with broad white mid-rib; of mild flavor, may be eaten raw as salad, or boiled, minced and seasoned with butter. Transplant in rows 2½x3 ft. apart and 1½ feet in the row; should be sown during summer for use in fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

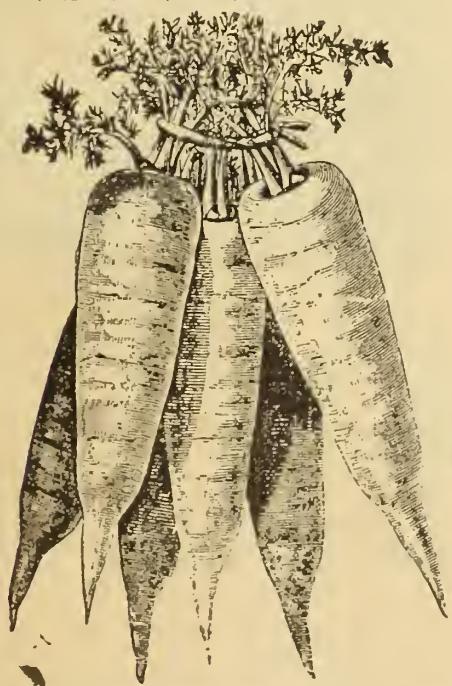
CARROTS

FOR TABLE USE.

Ger., Mohrrueben; Fr., Carotte; Sp., Zonahoria; Ital., Carota.

CULTURE: Carrots do best in warm, deep, rather light and fairly fertile soil, as in all hard or shallow ground the roots fork or spread in a lateral direction impairing size and quality. Keep free from weeds and cultivate occasionally. Carrots may be planted during early fall months, but can be raised in the spring as well in drills a foot apart and thin to 2 inches. For field culture sow in drills 16 to 20 inches apart and the plants thinned to 2, 3 or 4 inches. Cover from ½ to 1 inch deep, pressing the soil firmly over the seed. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 2½ lbs. to the acre. The carrot has no insect enemy.

DANVER'S HALF LONG (75 days) A desirable half-long, cylindrical, stump-rooted Carrot of deep orange color. Second early in maturity it produces smooth roots about 6 inches long; the flesh is very close in texture, with very little core. Preferred on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.15.



FAVORITE

Danver's Half Long.

OX HEART (65 days) Stump root about 5 inches long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter, bright orange red, tender and sweet. Foliage light and rather scant. Grown in substantial soil, is one of the best Carrots for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

NANTES (65 days) Root cylindrical, bright orange, smooth and blunt; flesh red, sweet, mild, almost coreless.

The most generally cultivated of all Carrots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

LONG ORANGE (80 days) Roots about 10 to 12 inches long, deep orange, tapering gradually to a point; neck fairly broad, leaves stout and numerous, of very good quality; much used for field or garden culture in deep soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

CHANTENAY OR MODEL half long, blunt rooted, of a deep orange red color and delicate flavor. It is a kind of elongated Ox-heart Carrot. Almost coreless, fine grained and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

CARROTS

FOR STOCK FEEDING.

Too much can not be said in praise of the Carrot as a wholesome addition to the winter feed for stock. The splendid roots make a desirable change of feed for your cattle when given in connection with grain and dry fodder, therefore they should be more largely grown by farmers for this purpose.

CULTURE: Employ same methods as for Table Carrots.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN (75 days) Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white, green above ground, with small top. Flesh rather coarse. The roots on light, rich ground grow to a large size and are extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

YELLOW BELGIAN (75 days) Root 12 to 16 inches long, pointed, pale orange under ground and quite green for about one-fourth of its entire length above ground. Hardy, productive, keeping well and very nutritious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

NEW MASTODON (85 days) This is the heaviest cropping Carrot grown. The flesh is white, crisp and solid, very sweet in flavor, and eagerly eaten by stock. It differs from White Belgian in shape, the roots being shorter and heavier at the shoulder. The roots frequently measure 12 to 18 inches in circumference and 18 to 20 tons is not an extravagant statement as to yield. We do not hesitate in recommending this variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

THERE IS NOT ENOUGH ATTENTION PAID TO ROOT CROPS FOR LIVE STOCK.

CHERVIL

Ger., Gartenkerbel; Fr., Cerfeuil; Ital., Serfoglio.

CULTURE: Sow in early spring in rich, well-prepared soil, and when plants are well established transplant to about one foot apart.

CURLED By many this is preferred to Parsley for garnishing, and its aromatic leaves are much used for seasoning and in salads. Greatly superior to the old plain variety, being earlier, handsomer and having fully as fine perfume and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c.

CHICORY

Ger., Cichorienwurzel; Fr., Chicoree; Ital., Cicoria Selvatico.

LARGE-ROOTED The roots, dried, sliced thin, roasted and ground used as a substitute for coffee. Leaves make excellent salad in early spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c.

Casabas or Winter Muskmelons

The Casaba can be grown successful throughout the Southwest. Previously it was grown as a late crop after cantaloupe season, but it is demonstrated that it can be



Golden Self-Blanching.

COLLARDS

Ger., Blaetter-Kohl; Fr., Chou.

Nearly related to and should be treated like Cabbage; extensively grown throughout the South for "Greens." Our stock is Georgia grown.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN, (75 days) This is the white **OR CREOLE** or green stemmed variety, growing two or three feet high and forming a large, loose, open head or cluster of leaves, with a rather long stem. Freezing does

grown side by side with early cantaloupes. These are cultivated same as cantaloupes and planted according one's locality from Feb. 15th to July 15th; for late shipping June 1st to July 15th seems best. Casabas may be taken from vine as soon as they lose the green lustre, but should not be eaten until the hard rind of the Pineapple and Golden Beauty give slightly under pressure; the Hybrid is at its best when in a mellow apple condition.

IMPROVED HYBRID This variety is of the Hacken-CASABA sack type, with rough furrowed skin, is thick meated with small seed cavity. They are very delicious. Best suited for growth in dry soil and partial to an abundant amount of fertilizer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c. Postpaid.

WINTER PINEAPPLE A large, late melon of CASABA unique appearance, corrugated skin, green flesh of pronounced pineapple flavor. Melon does not ripen on the vines. Flavor is greatly improved by being stored in a cool place. Very profitable for local markets; will not stand shipping well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c. Postpaid.

GOLDEN BEAUTY Beautiful appearance, excellent shipper and of delicious flavor. Begins to ripen in July and continues bearing and ripening all summer and fall. Color bright yellow, about globular with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at stem end. Fruits 6 to 8 inches in diameter; flesh pure white and thick. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

CELERY

Ger., Sellerie; Fr., Celéri; Sp., Apio; Ital., Sedano.

CULTURE: Celery seed is slow to germinate and ample time must be given. Sow thinly, cover lightly and keep constantly moist. When the plants are from 4 to 6 inches high cut off the tops and transplant them 6 inches apart into trenches 4 inches deep and 9 wide and trenches 3 feet apart. As the plant grows fill the earth toward the plant to secure proper bleaching. Never allow dirt to rest on the heart of the plant. Sow in December, January and February in hotbeds for early transplanting, and in July and August for a later crop. Sow thinly and shade during the hot months.

An ounce will produce about 3000 plants, and one-half pound will plant an acre. Ready for market in 110 to 150 days.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING This variety is now the leading sort in all markets as an early Celery. Plants are compact and stocky, with yellowish green foliage turning to golden yellow with a slight earthing up. Stalks thick, broad and crisp of best nut-like flavor and naturally ivory white color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2.00.

GIANT PASCAL (140 days) A vigorous, compact and productive variety. Leaves upright, short and dark green. Stalks short, broad, very thick, crisp and tender, blanching readily to a yellowish white color. One of the best sorts for fall and winter use and a good keeper. —Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., —.

WHITE PLUME (120 days) A handsome, very early variety much in demand as a market sort. Leaves light bright green with tips almost white, of a very good flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 15c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP. (120 days) Sow the seed at the **ROOTED CELERY** same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in the row. This variety produces roots, globular in shape, which are comparatively smooth. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over, they are fit for use. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c.

not injure, but rather improves their quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., 95c.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

Ger., Feldsalat; Fr., Mache; Ital., Valeriana.

Sown either in fall or spring, it will produce an abundance of leaves which may be used as a salad; can also be used and cooked like spinach throughout the winter and spring. One ounce will cover 20 square feet.

LARGE SEEDED Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

CAULIFLOWER

Ger., Blumenkohl; Fr., Chow-fleur; Sp., Califlor; Ital., Cavol-flore.

An ounce of seed will make about 2000 plants; four ounces will plant an acre. Ready for table in 100 days or less.

CULTURE: Same as for Cabbage. For spring crop, sow seed in January in hot bed, and transplant to cold frame when large enough to handle. As soon as danger of frost is past, set out in the open rows 2½ feet apart and 1½ feet in the row. Plenty of good manure should be well incorporated with the soil, and plenty of cultivating and hoeing should follow this up. For a fall crop, seeds should be sown in July or August to be ready for market before frost. The size and quality of the heads will be greatly improved if water is supplied during long dry spells frequently. After the heads begin to form, the leaves are to be drawn over and tied together to protect it from the sun and to keep it white.



Snowball Cauliflower.

SELECTED SNOWBALL (90 days) The best type **CAULIFLOWER** for earliness, compact habit and uniformity of shape. Head of medium size, very white and solid, surrounded by few short, upright leaves. Unequalled for forcing and one of the best for late summer and fall crop Pkt., 20c; ¼-oz., 60c; ½-oz., \$1.15; 1 oz., \$2.00.

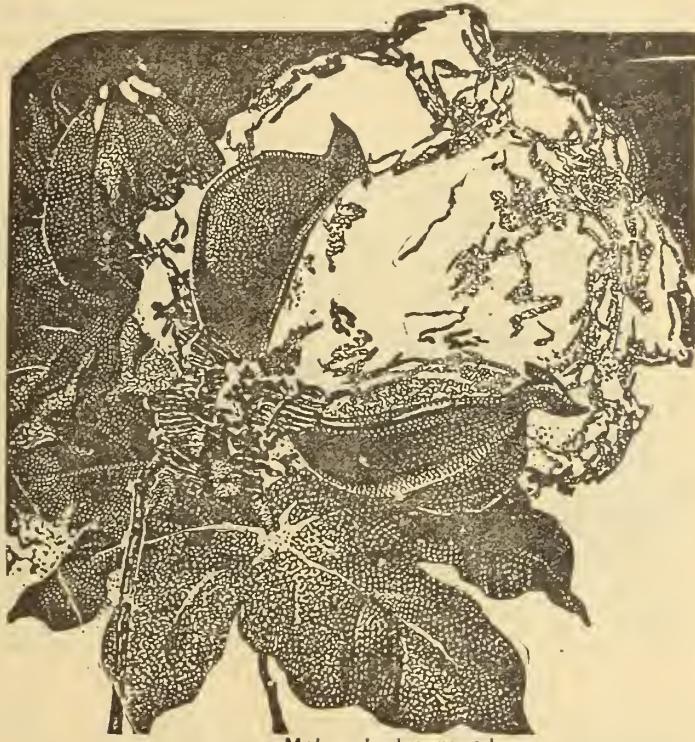
AUTUMN GIANT (115 days) Large vigorous kind, with a rather long stem and large dark green leaves. Head very large, firm, white and well protected. It is about as large as large Algiers. Price per pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

ALGIERS (110 days) A very good easily grown, hardy variety of dwarf habit and vigorous growth, with stiff dark green leaves which protect the large white head well. Mostly grown for late summer and fall. Price per pkt., 20c; ½-oz., \$1.15; oz., \$2.00.

DRY WEATHER (Copenhagen) (100 days) This is the one to try if you have had trouble growing cauliflower. Medium early, very large and sure to head. Seems to be able to stand all kinds of grief. Will come nearer carrying through the hot weather than any other kind we have ever seen. Pkt., 20c; ¼-oz., 60c; ½-oz., \$1.15; oz., \$2.00.

COTTON

MEBANE'S IMPROVED This variety is in greater demand in boll weevil sections than any other sort, because it is unquestionably the earliest of the large boll types. This cotton has a strong, thrifty, deep rooted stalk that resists drouth well; is very vigorous in growth, producing stalks of medium height, short jointed, much foliago. It produces large, well developed five lock bolls at top of stalk as well as near the ground and close to stalk. Fifty of the largest bolls make a pound of cotton. The percentage of lint is very high, running from 38 to 40%. The seed are numerous, medium sized, fuzzy, brownish white. The bolls open out wide, but the lint is finely set, making it practically storm proof. 1300 to 1500 pounds seed cotton make 500 to 600 lb. bales. The high percentage of lint makes it a more profitable crop in comparison to other sorts, as the planter makes his money on the lint and not on the seed. Peck, 80c; bushel, \$2.85; 10 bu., \$27.50.



Mebane's Improved.

ROWDEN'S IMPROVED It has the largest sale of **BIG BOLL PROLIFIC** any Cotton ever sold in Texas, and all who plant it say it is the best Big Boll Cotton they have ever grown. It is far superior to the famous Storm-Proof in hanging in the boll. It also over one-thirds itself, 1400 pounds Seed Cotton making 500 pounds lint; staple equal to any grown in Texas, and will show a lint yield of 33 1-3 to 38 per cent, and the ordinary picker can easily pick from 300 pounds to 500 pounds per day. We recommend this Cotton to our customers. Each boll of Cotton is a handful in itself. Selected seed. Express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 80c; bushel, \$2.85; 10 bu., \$27.50.

CRESS

Ger., Kresse; Fr., Cresson; Sp., Mastruco; Ital., Agretto.

CULTURE: The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart. It may be planted very early but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession.

CURLED. OR PEPPER GRASS A distinct compact kind with leaves deeply cut and curled at edges; of great pungency. Fine for garnishing salads, etc. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

TRUE WATER A distinct Cress thriving best in moist positions or in brooks and ditches where its roots and stems are submerged. Has a pleasant pungent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

SELECT CUCUMBER SEED

**PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID**

Ger., Gurken; Fr., Concombre; Sp., Pepino; Ital., Citriolo.

An ounce will plant 100 hills; 2½ pounds will plant an acre.

CULTURE: The planting of Cucumbers should be attended with reasonable caution as to condition of the soil. They do not germinate well in cold, damp soil; nothing is gained by trying to start them before settled warm weather has arrived. Plant seed an inch deep in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, dropping 10 to 15 seeds to a hill; after plants begin to crowd, thin to 5 plants to the hill. Drop in each hill a shovelful of well-rotted manure, which is to be mixed with the soil. Give frequent but shallow cultivation as long as practicable. Gather cucumbers by cutting, not tearing, and do not allow fruit to ripen on vine, as they will stop any new fruit setting. Where earliness is important, start plants in dirt bands. Transplant when danger of frost is past.

DAVIS PERFECT (50 days) The shape is ideal; of large size, rich dark green color, uniform and regular in size. It is exceedingly tender, almost seedless one-third of its length and unsurpassed for slicing. Equally as good for forcing as for outdoor culture, always retains its good color. Flesh is tender and brittle; heavy yielder, white spine variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

over the surface instead of being clustered at one end as in inferior stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

EXTRA EARLY LONG GREEN Has all the good traits of the Improved Long Green, with the additional one of being extra early in attaining market size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CLUSTER (50 days) A very productive variety, bearing its fruits in clusters of two and three. Vines are hardy and very vigorous. Fruits short, thick, bright green, shading lighter at blossom end; crisp and tender. Used for pickling as well as slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

JAPANESE CLIMBING The vines are **CUCUMBER** extra strong and foliage more vigorous than other kinds. Being of a climbing habit, it can be grown on trellises, etc. Fruit is from 10 to 12 inches long, dark green and smooth. Flesh pure white, crisp, tender, thick and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

PERFECT JERSEY PICKLE (65 days) The small Cucumbers of this splendid variety are short, cylindrical and blunt-ended, making, when packed in bottles, very handsome, showy pickles of the very best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

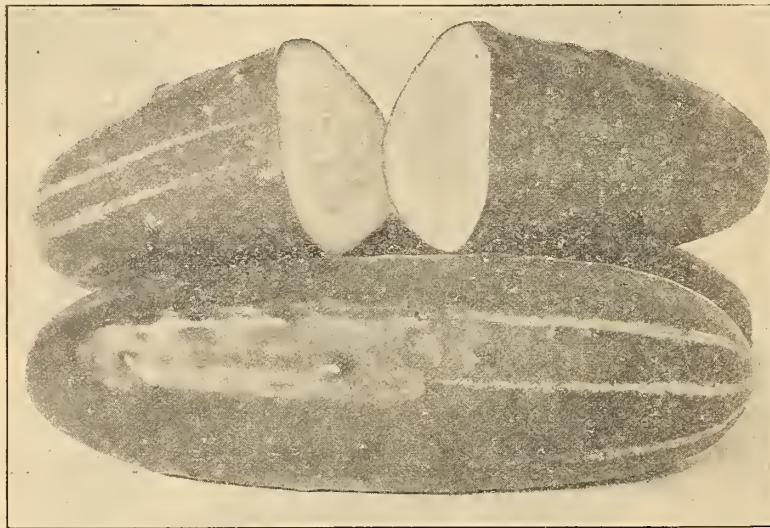
WEST INDIA GHERKIN A very small, oval-shaped prickly variety, quite distinct from all others and grown exclusively for pickles. Seed germinates slowly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE (55 days) The fruits average about 7 inches in length and are blunt at both ends, being especially well rounded at the stem end. The skin is a dark green, showing some white stripes. The flesh is very tender, crisp and white, making an excellent slicing variety. Very uniform in size, shape and color, of vigorous growth and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

LEMON CUCUMBER Its fruits are similar in size, shape and color to a large lemon. The Lemon Cucumber is nearly round, with yellow and green markings, and is perfectly smooth. The fruits are from 2½ to 3 inches in diameter and very attractive in appearance. It has a thin skin, is crisp, tender and sweet. Can be used sliced, whole or as pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c.

Grow Meat-Saving Vegetables.

Certain garden products such as beans, peas, lentils, peanuts and other foods rich in protein are partial meat substitutes and supply much nourishment in small bulk. Grow this class of food liberally to help conserve meats needed for export.



Klondike.

KLONDIKE (60 days) The Klondike is a white spine variety selected to a dark green color, which it retains for a long period. These features make it a decided favorite with Southern growers for long-distance shipment. The fruits are blunt at the stem end and taper slightly at the bloom end, averaging about 8 inches long and the white stripe is very insignificant. Very prolific and for market purposes cannot be surpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY FORTUNE (55 days) In color Early Fortune is a rich, attractive deep green. Great producer of fine grained fruit with compact flesh. Quality superb, exceedingly crisp and brittle. Ideal for table, market or shipping purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

EXTRA LONG OR EVERGREEN The fruit is long, **WHITE SPINE** cylindrical, dark green, with very white, crisp and tender flesh. The vine is vigorous and productive. The mature fruits are about 8 to 10 inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN (65 days) Vines very vigorous and productive, forming fruit about 12 inches long, firm and crisp. Excellent for pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain, uniformly long and dark green in color, and with large warts and spines well distributed

SELECTED SEED CORN

BE SURE OF A CORN CROP THIS YEAR.

In 1919 the farmers of the United States will be called upon to put forth even greater endeavors along the line of crop production than during the past years. The slogan "RAISE MORE FOOD" should put before every farmer more forcibly than any argument could the necessity of increasing the 1919 production of all food and feed crops to the maximum possible amount.

There is no crop the farmer raises that will give increased returns in proportion to care in seed selection as Corn.

As this is one of the most important crops, it is necessary to plant only Thoroughbred Corn and only such varieties as we know by experience to be best adapted for the South. A full crop of corn was never grown from poor seed. Proper selection of seed corn is a matter of working year after year, watching the growth of same beginning with planting good seed, selecting best particular stalks which set enough ears the proper distance from the ground, then cutting the tassels from all other stalks in the field, etc. In offering our customers first class seed, we know that we are furnishing corn that has been properly grown, selected, cured and graded by growers who give their corn crops the attention necessary and make this their business, and last but not least is tested by ourselves for germination. We are offering below only those varieties as we know by long years of experience are best adapted for planting in the South. Quality is our first consideration in the selection of corn, and the progressive farmer is the man who is far-seeing enough to realize the folly of inbreeding and planting inferior seed corn.

Plant in hills 3x3 feet, and cultivate shallow, but continuously. When the Corn is "laid by," plant Cow Peas in the water furrow. The Cow Peas will nitrogenize the soil and at the same time provide food for your stock.

NORTHERN GROWN

WHITE PEARL Ears grow large and smooth, 10 to 12 inches long, 16 to 20 rows of kernels. It is very productive, and ears are very heavy. Grains are extra deep and wide; cob is very small; matures in 85 to 90 days. It is pearly white, rich in saccharine matter, prolific, ears well shaped and quick to mature. It is unexcelled as a stock food and makes an excellent roasting ear under favorable conditions in 42 days. Qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 60c; pk., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$2.15; bu., \$4.00.

SILVER MINE Of extreme vitality. Stalk is medium in height, from 7 to 10 feet, very leafy, broad blades. Type of corn is very even and uniform, ears run from 9 to 12 inches long, 16 to 20 rows, pure white kernels solidly set on medium small cob; ears well filled out at butt and tip. The cob being small it dries out rapidly while the cover is ripening, thus it is ready for feeding, marketing and milling purposes fully 3 to 4 weeks earlier than native corn. It will shell out 62 pounds of corn from 70 pounds of ears. Matures in 90 to 100 days. Qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 60c; pk., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$2.15; bu., \$4.00.

REID'S YELLOW DENT Undoubtedly a thoroughbred, the leading standard variety which stands among the best all-round purpose Yellow Dent grown; color deep yellow, with lighter cap; grain very deep, closely packed, butts and tips almost entirely covered over; slightly rough, with grains dented on top; fine for ensilage and fodder; 100 days. Qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 60c; pk., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$2.15; bu., \$4.00.

IOWA GOLD MINE A handsome early variety maturing in 100 days; ears are of good size, even and uniform in shape, cob small with very deep grain of bright golden color. A heavy yielding variety of excellent appearance both shelled and on the cob. Qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 60c; pk., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$2.15; bu., \$4.00.

OKLAHOMA GROWN

WHITE WONDER Is considered king of the white varieties in Texas and Oklahoma. Stalks grow from 10 to 13 feet high and exceedingly thick; short and heavy joints makes it to withstand winds. Has broad, deep white kernels set on a medium size white cob; ears range from 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Makes abundant foliage, thus preserving moisture; early in maturity, 100 days. Makes strong tap roots, thus out-living, yielding and out-growing all other varieties. Qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 65c; pk., \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$2.35; bu., \$4.50.

SQUAW It inherited not only the vigor and vitality of its Indian ancestry, but combines the great size of fodder value of White Wonder. On account of its most wonderful ability of resisting heat and drouth makes it a great late planter. In yield it surpasses anything we have ever grown. Ears grow from 10 to 12 inches long and carry 10 to 14 rows plump grain. One of the quickest maturing varieties: matures 85 days after planting. A great many people prefer it to Mexican June Corn. Makes splendid roasting ears. It has a small, long ear. The grains are peculiar, some being red, blue, speckled and white. Always fills out in any season and should be tried by every Corn grower. Qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 75c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.75.

OKLAHOMA SILVER MINE Grown under semi-arid conditions renders this Corn drouth resisting to a great extent, although about 10 to 14 days later than our Iowa Silver Mine on account raised further south. Ears are uniform in shape and size, 8 to 12 inches in length and about 7 inches in circumference, containing 18 rows of deep, pure white kernels on small cob. Qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 60c; pk., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$2.20; bu., \$4.25.

OKLAHOMA GOLD MINE Of the same good traits as our Iowa grown, a little later in maturity and good drouth resister. Qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 60c; pk., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$2.20; bu., \$4.25.

OKLAHOMA GOLDEN (110 days) Ears are cylindrical in form, tapering slightly, well filled from butt to tip with 10 to 16 straight rows of bright golden-yellow kernels, remarkable in size, quite deep and nearly as wide as deep, well set on red cob. Ears 9 to 11 inches long, 7 to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. Qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 60c; pk., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$2.20; bu., \$4.25.

HICKORY KING A prolific White Dent Corn, with large grains and remarkably small cob. Two and three ears are frequently borne on a stalk. This Corn comes nearly being all Corn, the grain being so large that one of them will cover the end of the cob; 7 to 10 inches long; very productive and very desirable for roasting ear Corn. Ears fill out well; it matures fully in from 110 to 120 days. Qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 65c; pk., \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$2.35; bu., \$4.50.

BLOODY BUTCHER The ears taper slightly, well formed, 9 to 11 inches long; beautiful dark red kernels, capped slightly with yellow, of large and deep size. Medium to large cob; good drouth resister. Qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 60c; pk., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$2.20; bu., \$4.25.

SEED CORN—Continued.

STRAWBERRY One of the best feeding varieties grown. Enormously productive, with ears of very large size. Qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 60c; pk., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$2.20; bu., \$4.25.

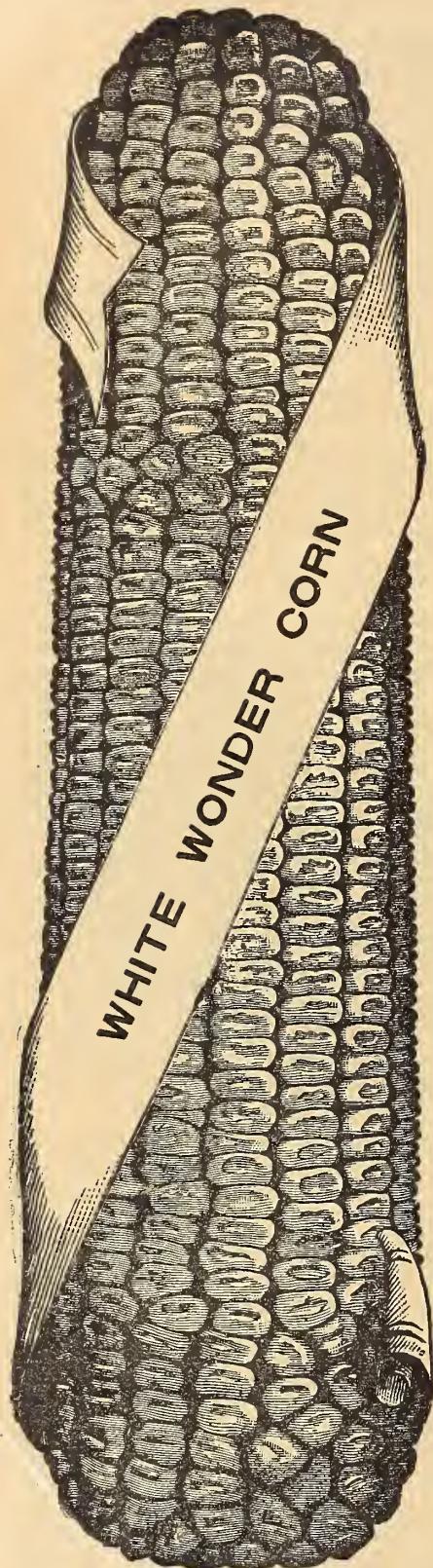
TEXAS GROWN

SURE CROP One of the finest **CORN** of all prolific corns from a standpoint of hardiness, productiveness and drouth-resisting qualities; a real sure crop corn for our Texas farmer. It matures in 110 to 120 days from planting, produces 2 to 4 well formed, stocky, good sized ears consisting of 14 rows of large white kernels of elegant quality. The cob is very small but the kernel is deep. Recommendable for dry farming. Qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 70c; pk., \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$2.60; bu., \$5.00.

MOGUL, OR IMPROVED TUXPAN A pure white variety; the ear is medium size, enclosed with a husk completely, rendering it practically worm and weevil-proof. The stalk is rather short, generally producing two or three ears. A splendid drouth resister, on account of its roots running deep and spreading, and may be planted any time from April 1 to August 1. Qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 65c; pk., \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$2.35; bu., \$4.50.

Dwarf Mexican June Corn

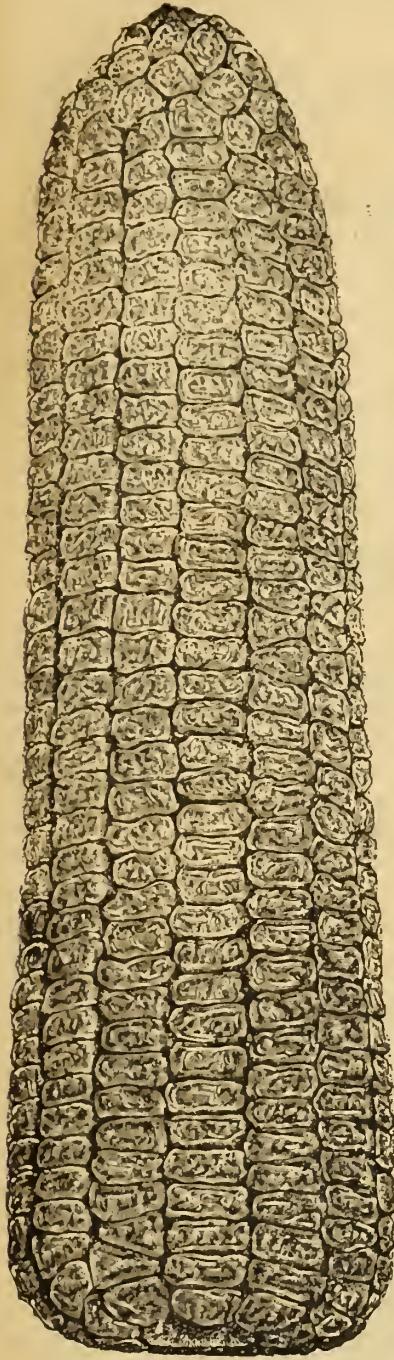
This corn, as the name indicates, is especially adapted for late planting. Originated in the semi-tropical climate it contents itself with very little rainfall, thus having stamina to stand heat and drouth remarkably well. It is a strong, robust grower, sending its roots deep into the soil, producing stalks 7 to 8 feet high, which bear 1 to 2 ears 7 to 11 inches in length, 7 to 8 inches in circumference, with deep, thick, white kernels, closely set on small cob well covered with shucks, rendering this corn almost immune against attacks of weevils and worms. For best results it should be planted during April, May, June, July and August. We highly recommend Dwarf Mexican June Corn especially for late planting. Prices: 25c per qt., postpaid; express or freight at purchaser's expense, qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 60c; pk., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., 2.20; bu., \$4.25.



Sweet, Sugar or Garden Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM (Earliest and best extreme early) One of the sweetest Corns grown; the plant attains a height of only 3 to 4 feet, usually bearing two or more ears to the stalk. The ears are compactly filled with kernels, which, when ready for the table, are cream yellow.

The ears are from 5 to 7 inches long. It is valuable because the ears, protected by a good, firm husk are not liable to smut, as is often the case with Sweet Corn. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.50.



Stowell's Evergreen.

SWEET CORN—Continued.

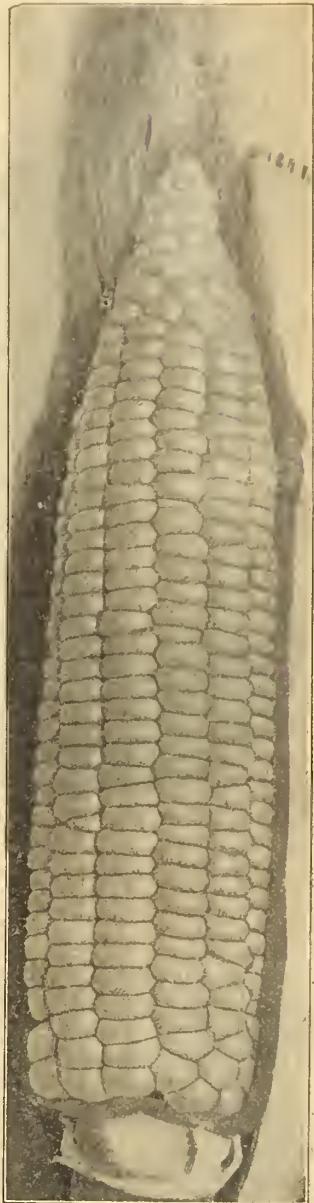
Prices quoted up to and including 1 lb. are postpaid. If wanted by express, your expense; deduct 5c from $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., and 5c from 1 lb. prices.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS (52 days) A splendid Garden Corn, with small grains and ears, but maturing early and bringing the highest prices in the market. This is not a sweet Corn, but produces ears well filled with tender, white grains. On account of its hardiness and hard, round grain, it can be planted very early. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; by express, 10 lbs., \$1.80.

EARLY ADAMS Following the Extra Early in season but with larger grains and ears, but about 7 days later. This variety is equally as hardy as the preceding; forms stalks 6 to 7 feet high; ears well filled with excellent white kernels, which are larger than the Extra Early. This Corn is the favorite with our market gardeners for extra early roasting ears. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; by express, 10 lbs., \$1.80.

COUNTRY (70 days) It retains its delicate **GENTLEMAN** tenderness and flavor even when a little old, as the ears are encased in a heavy husk, which tends to keep the ears for several days longer than other Corns. Kernels are pearly white. A Sugar Corn which has given perfect satisfaction, frequently producing 3 to 5 ears to the stalk; grains deep and narrow and zigzagged on the cob; ears very small, but very rich in sugar. It is the most delicious of the late sorts. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

STOWELL'S (80 days) Hardy and productive, tender and sugary, remaining a long time in fresh condition suitable for cooking. The ears are large, having more than 15 rows of deep, luscious kernels. Most popular sort amongst late Sugar Corns. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.40.



Golden Bantam Sugar Corn.

ENDIVE

Ger., Endivie; Fr., Chicoree; Sp., Escarola; Ital., Indivia.

CULTURE: Sow either for spring or fall crop in beds. When plants are 3 inches high transplant to rows one foot apart each. After plants are well grown gather up leaves and tie at tips into a loose bunch to make inner ones white, crisp and tender. One ounce of seed will sow a bed 4x20 feet or 150 feet in rows.

LARGE GREEN CURLED (50 days) Hardy variety forming heads 16 to 18 inches across, with very curly leaves and rosy colored mid-ribs. Suitable for fall crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE CURLED (45 days) 14 to 16 inches in diameter, leaves very pale light green with yellowish-white heart, finely curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BATAVIAN BROAD LEAVED (Escarolle) Rosette often 16 inches in diameter, with broad twisted or waved green leaves and thick, white mid-ribs. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EGG PLANT

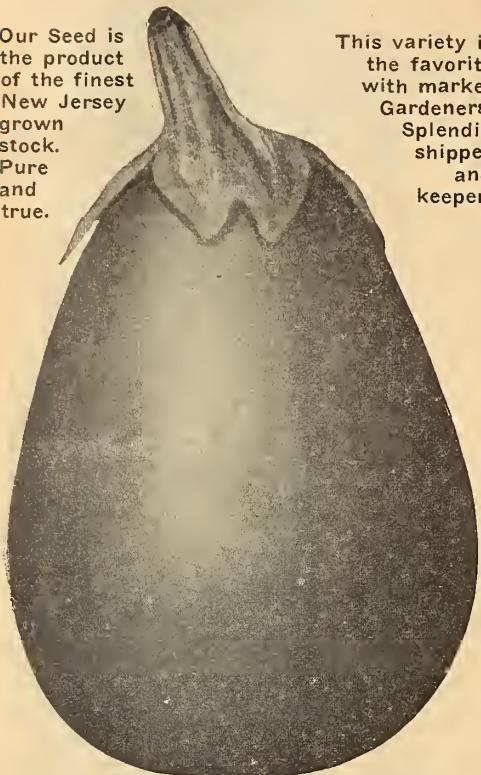
PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Eierpflanze; Fr., Aubergine; Sp., Beringene; Ital., Petronciano.
One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants.

CULTURE: Sow in hotbeds late in December or January. When up 2 or 3 inches transplant into small pots or dirt bands, which plunge in earth, so as to get stocky, well-rooted plants. Transplant in open ground as soon as soil is warm. Seed does not vegetate freely. The plants are set in rows of 4 feet apart and 3 feet in the row. About 3000 plants are required to plant one acre. After plants begin blooming the ends of the branches should be pinched off.

EGG PLANT—Continued.

Our Seed is
the product
of the finest
New Jersey
grown
stock.
Pure
and
true.



Improved New York Spineless.

This variety is
the favorite
with market
Gardeners.
Splendid
shipper
and
keeper.

IMPROVED LONG PURPLE (100 days) Fruit 6 to 8 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter, very smooth, almost black purple in color. Flesh firm, compact, with few seeds, of best quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50.

IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS (140 days) Fruit of very large size, almost spherical, of a dark purple color and of excellent quality. A spineless variety much appreciated by market gardeners. The plants usually bear 8 to 10 immense fruits of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

BLACK BEAUTY (136 days) This variety has proven to be 10 days earlier than New York Spineless. The fruits are darker and the color extends clear to the extreme blossom end. The fruits are large and thick, of most attractive black. The plants are remarkably healthy in growth, branching freely near the ground, setting fruit freely. Fine flavor; thoroughly free from spines and thorns. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

DANDELION

Ger., Loewenzahn; Fr., Pissen-Lit; Sp., Amargón; Ital., Lente de Leone.

CULTURE: Sow in March or April, in warm, rich soil, in drills half an inch deep and 18 inches apart. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

IMPROVED LARGE LEAF (50 days) Very early variety, forming a rosette of large, broad leaves. May be forced in hotbeds for a good salad in winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

HERBS

AROMATIC AND MEDICINAL.

CULTURE: Most of the varieties thrive best in sandy soil, which should be carefully prepared. Sow in drills sixteen to eighteen inches apart. Seeds should be sown early in the spring; such varieties as Sage, Rosemary, Lavender and Basil are best sown in a frame and then transplanted into the garden. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

BALM (Ger., Citronen Melisse; Sp., Toronjil.) Used for making balm tea for fevers and balm wine. Perennial.

BASIL, SWEET (Ger., Basilikum; Sp., Albaca.) The leaves and tops of the shoots are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Annual.

BENE This plant is grown here in the South for its seeds and leaves, which have medicinal virtues.

CORIANDER (Ger., Coriander; Sp., Culantro.) The seeds are used in the manufacture of liquors and confectionery.

CARAWAY (Ger., Kuemmel; Sp., Comino.) Cultivated for its seed, which are used in confectionery, cakes, rye bread, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups.

DILL (Ger., Dill; Sp., Eneldo.) An annual grown for its seeds, as well as for the greens, as they both have a strong aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste.

FENNEL (Ger., Fenchel; Sp., Hinojo.) This is grown extensively here by the Italian gardeners for the market, and is also called Italian Celery.

LAVENDER (Ger., Lavendel; Sp., Espliego.) An aromatic and useful medical herb.

MARJORAM, SWEET (Ger., Marjoran; Sp., Mejorana.) A perennial, the young, tender tops being used green for flavoring, or they may be dried and used for winter for flavoring meats, sausages, etc.

ROSEMARY (Ger., Rosmarin; Sp., Romero.) Hardy, perennial with fragrant odor and warm, aromatic, bitter taste. Used for tea.

RUE (Ger., Raute; Sp., Ruda.) Hardy perennial with a peculiar smell. It must not be suffered to run to seed; and does best on poor soil.

SAGE (Ger., Salbei; Sp., Salvia.) A hardy perennial possessing some medicinal properties, but cultivated principally for use as a condiment, it being used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and dressing.

SUMMER SAVORY (Ger., Bohnenkraut.) A hardy annual, the dried stems, leaves and flowers of which are extensively used for flavoring, particularly in dressings and soups.

THYME This herb is a perennial, and is both a medicinal and culinary plant. The young leaves and tops are used for soups, dressing and sauce.

PRICES on all herbs, 5c a packet.

KALE, or BORECOLE

Ger., Kraus-Kohl; Fr., Chou Vert; Sp., Breton; Ital., Cavolo Verde.

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 200 feet.

CULTURE: Cultivated and grown exactly like Cabbage. Seed should be sown thinly, in drills; transplant the young plants twelve inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. They are more hardy than Cabbage and make excellent greens especially when touched by frost.

DWARF GREEN CURLED (60 days) Low growing, very hardy variety with finely curled, spreading bright green long leaves; valuable as a vegetable and for garnishing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

TALL CURLED SCOTCH (55 days) Stem 2 feet high bearing plume-like, deeply cut leaves, finely curled at the edges. Very hardy and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



White Vienna.

KOHL-RABIPRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Kohl-Rabi; Fr., Chou Rave; Sp., Nabicol; Ital., Cavolo Rapa.

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground, Cauliflower in taste when properly prepared. For early crop sow in hotbed in January and transplant like Cabbage; or drill in rows two feet apart thinning to 6 inches in the row. Requires $\frac{3}{4}$ -lb. of seed for transplanting or 2 lbs. if drilled in, sowing about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep.

WHITE VIENNA (55 days) Extremely early with distinctly small tops. Bulbs of medium size, very light green, nearly white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c.

PURPLE VIENNA (60 days) Very early, with small tops, the leaf stems tinged with purple. Bulbs are medium size, purple, flesh white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c.

LARGE GREEN Bulb pale green, 6 inches in diameter, somewhat irregular in shape; rather late in maturing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c.

LETTUCEPRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES.

Ger., Salat; Fr., Laitue; Sp., Lachuge; Ital., Lattuga.

CULTURE: Sow early in spring in a hotbed and transplant 8 inches apart; or drill seed in rows 18 inches apart. Cabbage heading varieties should be thinned to 6 to 8 inches apart. Non-heading sorts may be left quite thick. Extra rich, mellow ground, the highest culture and sufficient moisture are needed for best results. 1 ounce to 3000 plants; 2 pounds per acre in drills. Good heat resisters, New York, Cream Butter, White Summer Cabbage, All Seasons, Iceberg.

EARLY MAY KING (42 days) A handsome, heading variety of medium size and excellent quality attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts. Firm, early, hardy, light green, often tinged with brown at the edges of the leaves. Good for forcing; of rich buttery flavor, good shipper. Recommended for spring planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

ALL SEASONS A great heat resister and slow to go to seed. Plant about 8 inches in diameter. Outer leaves broadly crimped, yellowish green. The solid heads produce leaves of light green color, the inner ones crisp and tender and a beautiful golden color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



May King.

BIG BOSTON On account its excellent qualities the most popular and extensively used Lettuce in the world, suited for any kind of cultivation. Heads pretty large, flattened, compact, solid and crisp, tinged reddish brown on the top. Produces buttery, yellow heads with beautifully blanched leaves. Few outer leaves, slow going to seed, adapted as a summer and fall Lettuce for cool, open ground culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 80c.



Big Boston.

NEW YORK, OR WONDERFUL Plant often 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Outer leaves rather dark green, spreading, broad, frilled at edges. Head large, depressed, whitish green, slightly crimped. Long keeping variety, sweet and tender; summer and fall variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

ICEBERG A large crisp lettuce, always tender; stands hot weather remarkably well. The color is light green tinged with brown. Heads conical, tightly folded and white. Fine for either home or market garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LETTUCE—Continued.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER Forms a very large head, of a rich golden yellow inside. Leaves are thick and bright green slightly tinged with brown on top of head, outer leaves slightly spotted with brown; popular for fall and winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

HANSON (55 days) A fine, large heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish green in color. The head is crisp and brittle and flavor excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE (50 days) Bright green, vigorous and forms a firm head of thick, tender leaves, inner ones blanched a beautiful cream-yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

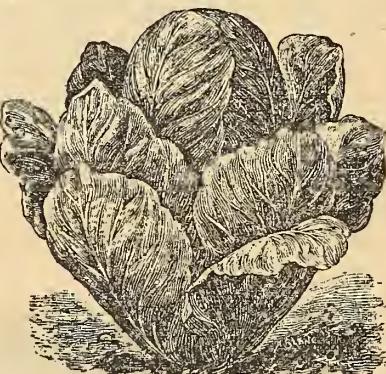
WAYAHEAD A desirable sort for home gardens on account of its earliness. It produces medium sized heads, tightly folded, the inner head bleaches to a rich yellow, while the outer leaves are of a light green color. Quality excellent, sweet and buttery in flavor, crisp and of firm texture. Sow for either early spring or late summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Curled or Loose Leaf Varieties

EARLY PRIZE HEAD (50 days) One of the best loose or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly. Grows easily and quickly, very crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PARIS WHITE COS. (50 days) Head tall and very

ROMAINE, OR CELERY thick, blunt at the top, light green in color. Leaves are long, oval and upright with heavy, straight mid-ribs; of hard texture; self-folding; good summer variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.



Paris White Cos.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (40 days) Very large, finely fringed; light yellowish green in color. Leaves large, thin, ruffled and blistered, of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GRAND RAPIDS (38 days) Best forcing sort, of quick growth, good shipper, of upright growth, loose heading; the large green leaves slightly crumpled with edges finely curled or fringed; of handsome appearance. Hard to germinate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON (40 days) Forms a **WHITE SEED** close, compact mass of curly yellowish green leaves. Earlier than the head varieties. Good for cold frames or early planting for outdoors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

LEEK

Ger., Porro; Fr., Poireau; Sp., Puerro; Ital., Porro.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE: Sow in drills 15 inches apart covering $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in row and draw earth to them when cultivating, just the reverse of onion culture.



London Flag.

LONDON FLAG (90 days) Leaves are flat; stems very large, cylindrical and bulbous. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

MONSTROUS CARENTAN (100 days) The largest variety, often 3 inches in diameter, and becoming very white and tender. An exceptionally hardy and desirable sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

MELONS

MUSK AND CANTALOUE.

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Cantaloupe; Fr., Melon Muscade; Sp., Melone Muscatel; Ital., Popone.
One ounce of seed will plant sixty hills; $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds will plant an acre.

CULTURE: The Melon, like the Cucumber, delights in a light, rich soil, and should, however, never be cultivated in the vicinity of Cucumbers, Squashes, Gourds or Pumpkins, as it will invariably become pollinated with them and produce fruit of inferior quality. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well rotted manure in each hill and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds. After all danger of bugs is over, thin out to 3 to 4 plants to the hill. Seeds are best planted in furrows 8 inches deep, 6 feet apart each way and as the plants grow gather the soil around them until the roots are 12 inches below surface. Cultivate deeply between rows but shallow close to the hills. Melons, like all other vine crops, are subject to attacks of lice and fungus diseases, etc. Apply "Black Leaf 40" and Bordeaux Mixture and Slug Shot.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

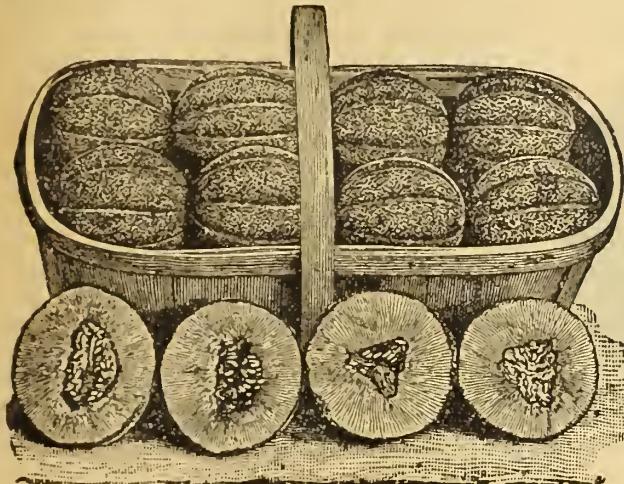
THOROUGHBRED "ROCKY FORD" The finest cantaloupe in the world. Size 4 inches high by 5 inches long. Weight $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Netting well developed, closely laced and interlaced and of an attractive gray color. Crevices between the netting very small. Ten distinct ribs. The union between the ribs very narrow, but well defined from stem to blossom button. Blossom button well developed but small. Rind very tough. Meat light green, changing very slightly toward salmon near the center. Fine grained, firm and of high quality, very spicy and sweet. Seed cavity triangular, seed held in three lobes. Yields abundantly, is the most uniform melon we have

ever known. Excellent shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

NETTED ROCK (75 days) The highest possible attainment in Cantaloupe development. It is undoubtedly the heaviest meated melon of the Rocky Ford type. It produces melons of uniform standard size, 90 per cent of which are completely covered with a beautiful gray lace-like netting. The flesh is green, tinged with a delicate salmon pink around the seed cavity which is the smallest of any strain of Rocky Ford. The flesh is firm but not stringy, sweet, luscious, melting and superb flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

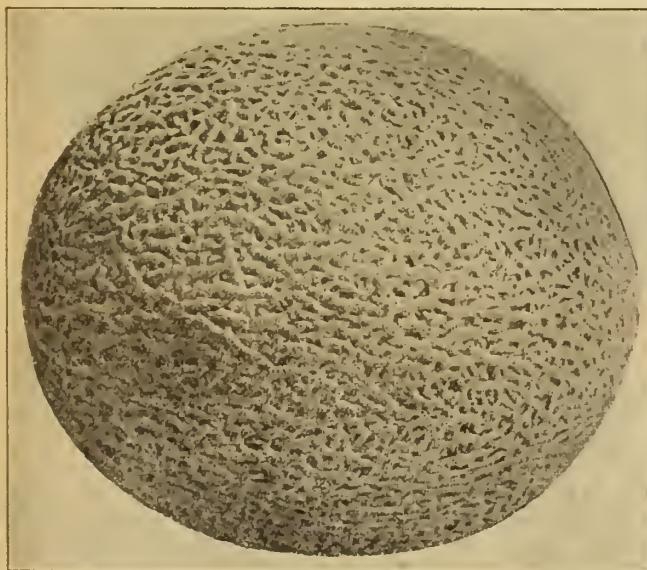
MUSKMELON—Continued.

DELICIOUS GOLD-LINED A strain of the Eden Gem **ROCKY FORD** type. Its shape is ideal, very slightly oval; no ribs, and it is heavily netted over the entire melon. Is thick-meated, fine grained and sweet; color green with a gold margin next to the seed cavity. Our claim for this melon is its uniform shape, size and very superior quality. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.



Genuine Rocky Ford.

HONEY DEW is a medium sized melon, about 6 inches in diameter and slightly oblong. The skin is smooth with an occasional net, dull white or cream yellow when ripe. Has very thick flesh, light emerald green in color, fine grained, melting and delicious; as sweet as honey. The appearance of a tendency to net is a sign of ripe fruit. It is good right off the vine, unlike other Casabas, and will keep good for months. This is in its favor for shipping. Recommended to market gardeners; vines are vigorous, set 6 to 10 melons to the hill; two weeks later than Rocky Ford. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.



Delicious Gold-Lined Rockyford Cantaloupe.

TEXAS CANNON BALL (70 days) Very desirable for home use and nearby markets. Medium in maturity and size and of flattened rounded shape. In flavor it is first class, and its dense netting makes it almost sun and insect proof. It is almost all meat, seed cavity being small. The firm green flesh is very spicy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

POLLOCK'S NETTED GEM A wonderful delicious pink meated, very solid netted Cantaloupe. Thick meated, small seed cavity, heavy netted, splendid shipper. Pkt., 5c oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.

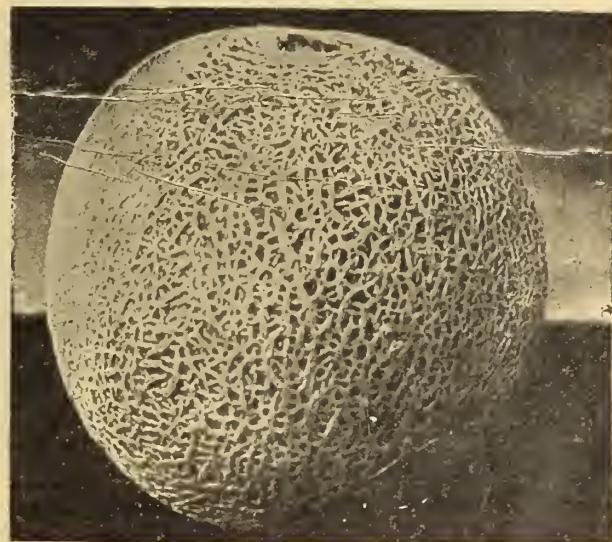
RUST RESISTANT POLLOCK, (70 days) This type **OR EDEN GEM** is the highest development both as to netting and rust resistant qualities yet attained in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. The melons run very uniform in size. The flesh is green shading to salmon about the seed cavity which is unusually small. The meat is solid and fine grained, flavor unexcelled. It is a wonderful producer and a profitable market sort; a remarkably fine shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK (65 days) From 10 to 15 days earlier than the Hackensack; medium to large sized; nearly round, somewhat flattened, evenly and deeply ribbed, with very coarse netting. The skin is green, slightly tinged with yellow. Flesh is green, a little coarse. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET (80 days) This is a popular variety with our market gardeners and has a great reputation for its fine qualities. Beautifully formed, roughly but well netted, of large size and of delicious quality; richly fragrant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Orange or Yellow Fleshed Varieties

BURRELL'S GEM (75 days) The Melons are 6 to 7 inches long by 5 inches in diameter, sloping towards the ends; are well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. Skin is rich, dark green; flesh orange colored, sweet and tender, firm and thick, ripening close to the skin, leaving only a thin rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Eden Gem.

BANANA (85 days) Fruit two feet long and 6 inches in diameter. Rind is thin and rough. Flesh beautiful reddish salmon color of excellent flavor. A great resister of drought. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

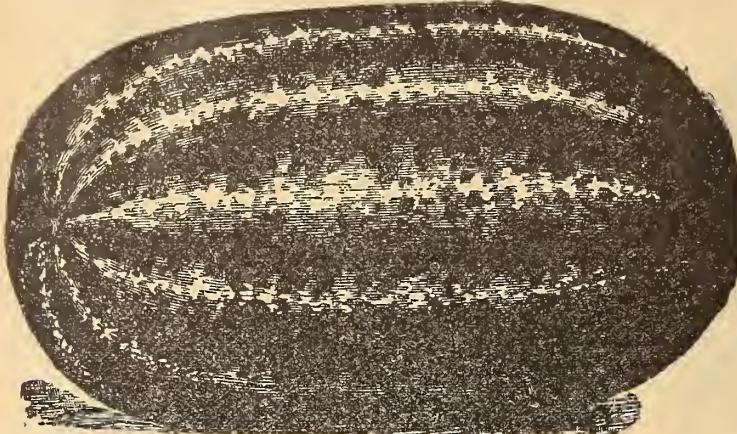
EMERALD GEM (80 days) Unexcelled in flavor as it is luscious beyond description. Very early, salmon colored, flesh almost crystal in appearance. The skin is quite smooth and of a beautiful deep color. A poor shipper, but unequaled for home and nearby markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

OSAGE (75 days) (Syn., Miller's Cream.) Fruit medium sized, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, banded with lighter streaks, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick, there being but a slight cavity in the center of even the largest fruit, and of exceptionally fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WATERMELONS

**PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID**

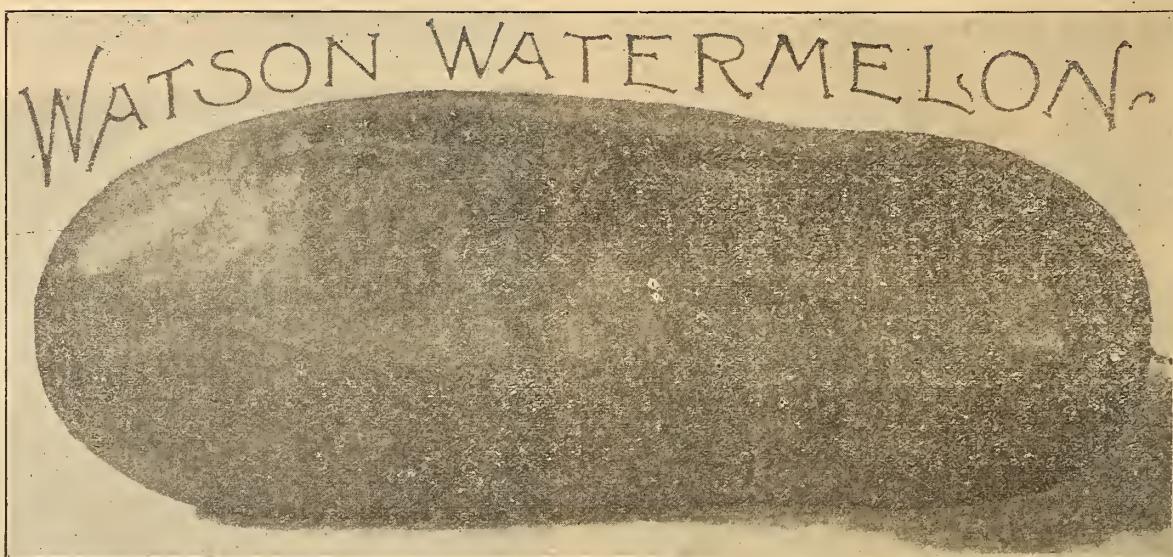
CULTURE: Light, rich sandy soil is necessary for success with watermelons. Seed may be planted in furrow about 6 inches deep, at a distance of 8x10 feet planting 10 to 12 seeds to the hill. Cover seeds about an inch and as the vines grow, hill the earth about them until the roots are 10 inches deep. After vines are established thin out from 3 to 4 of the strongest plants to the hill. Cultivate deeply between rows but shallow close to the vines. If vines are dying of wilt, pour a cupful of Bordeaux Mixture at the main stem, as this will remove the cause. Planting should not be done until the soil is moderately warm, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. One ounce of seed to 30 hills; 2 pounds plant an acre.



Alabama Sweet.

FLORIDA FAVORITE (80 days) Vine vigorous, large growing and hardy; ripening its fruits earlier than most of the large sorts; fruit medium sized to large. Color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade; rind thin but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens close to the rind and is of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

ALABAMA SWEET (90 days) Extensively grown in the South for shipping to distant markets. The Melons are large, of oblong form, and have a firm, dark green, slightly striped rind. The flesh is bright red and of delicious flavor. The fruits average a little thicker than those of the Florida Favorite. Rind thin but very tough. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 85c.



TOM WATSON (90 days) The appearance and quality of this melon make it desirable for both home and market use. A large oblong melon of dark green color with more tracery than Kleckley's Sweet. Flesh is attractive deep red, of finest flavor. The heart is large with no core. Rind thin and tough; the most popular shipping sort for long distance markets. Melons weigh up to 50 to 60 pounds; 18 to 24 inches long by 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Healthy and very productive. Seed is brown and white tipped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

GYPSY, OR GEORGIA (80 days) One of the most **RATTLESNAKE** popular sorts in the South. Fruit oblong, of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade. The flesh is bright scarlet and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

HALBERT HONEY (80 days) The finest flavored and most handsome melon for home use and local markets,

equalizing Kleckley's Sweet but fruits are more regular in outline, with a darker glossy skin. The flesh is a beautiful crimson extending close to the skin. Oblong in form, equally rounded at each end; 18 to 20 inches long by 8 inches in diameter. Very productive; a poor shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

COLE'S EARLY (75 days) One of the earliest, small in size; very prolific, producing nearly round melons with dark green rind mottled with lighter stripes. Flesh bright red and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

BRADFORD A splendid Melon for home use, maturing in about 85 days. It is a large, long Melon, of dark green color, with darker stripes. The red flesh is sweet and melting, and of excellent texture. It has a strong vine and is very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

WATERMELONS—Continued.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET OR MONTE CHRISTO (85 days) The "sweetest of all" Watermelons, the best home and nearby market Melon introduced. The Melon is large, averaging about 25 pounds in weight, oblong in form, with very dark green skin; flesh deep scarlet red with solid heart, stringless, with few seeds, set near the rind. The flavor is unexcelled. Vine vigorous and productive. So crisp and tender that it will not stand shipping. Seed white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

CITRON (100 days) Medium size, uniformly round,

used only for preserves or pickles. Color dark green, distinctly striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid and not suitable for eating raw. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

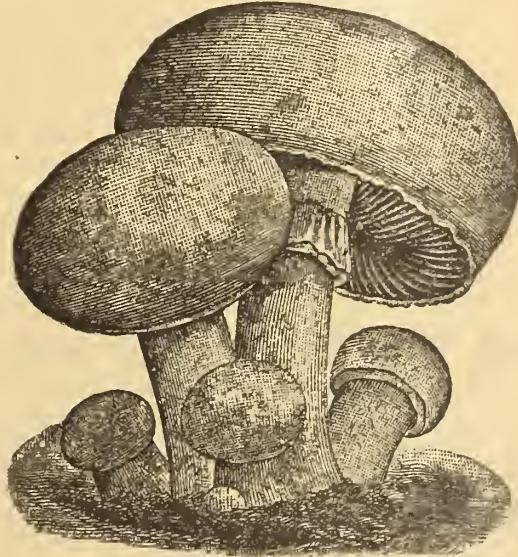
PHINNEY'S EARLY An unusually hardy sure cropping Melon. Vines vigorous, productive. Fruit medium size, oblong, marbled in stripes of two shades of green; rind thin; flesh pink, tender and crisp. Marked like the Rattlesnake. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Our American Pure Culture Spawn is taken only from selected specimens which capacitates it to reproduce Mushrooms showing superiority in uniform shape, even size, and a constant creamy white color and fleshiness. This spawn is offered in flat bricks which is in dormant condition caused by withholding moisture and is caused to revive and grow by placing same in prepared beds of tempered horse manure and soil. The most important part in the successful production of Mushrooms is to maintain an even moist air temperature of 50 to 60 degrees. Bricks are about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick weighing $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds and may be broken into 9 pieces set 12 inches apart will spawn approximately 9 square feet.

AMERICAN, PURE CULTURE SPAWN Produced by the new grafting process from selected and most prolific varieties; has never failed to run.

Price, 35c per brick, postpaid.



Chinese Mustard.

MUSTARD

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Senf; Fr., Moutard; Sp., Mostaza.

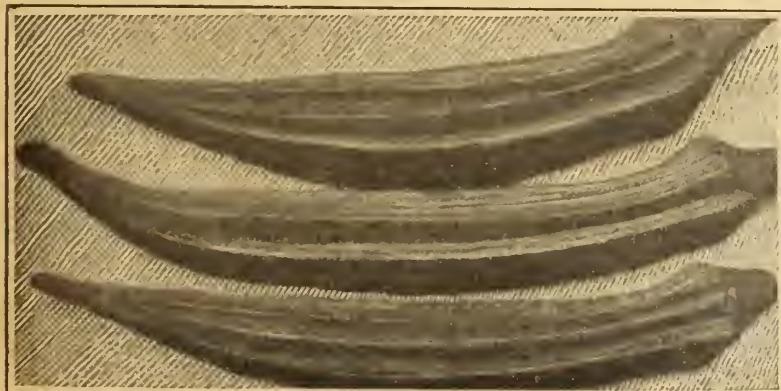
An ounce will sow 80 feet of drill; two pounds to an acre.

CULTURE: The green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like Spinach. May either be sown in drills 18 inches apart, or broadcast, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks.

CHINESE (50 days) An excellent sort of quick growth with large light green thin leaves, the inner portion of which is comparatively smooth while the edges appear to be bloated and deeply savoyed. A hardy variety of good quality and flavor; slow to go to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

SOUTHERN GIANT (50 days) The leaves are large, light green, much crimped and frilled at edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth. Favorite for market and home use, on account of its vigorous growth, hardiness and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

OSTRICH PLUME Most beautiful variety of very superior flavor. The leaves are beautifully ruffled and curled and curve outward like ostrich plumes. Excellently adapted for garnishing; stands our summers remarkably well. The plants are of vigorous growth and have beautifully dark green leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 70c.



White Velvet.

OKRA

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Safran; Fr., Gombaud; Sp., Quimbobbo; Ital., Ocra.

An ounce of seed will plant 30 hills.

CULTURE Be careful not to plant until the ground is warm; wet, cool soil rots the seed. Plant in rows 2 feet apart and 3 feet between rows, and cultivate as for Corn; pick the seed pods as fast as they appear, and the more you pick the more the plant will yield.

WHITE VELVET (60 days) Of tall growth, with long, perfectly smooth, round, velvety pods of greenish white color. Very prolific, fine flavored and tender; never prickly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

OKRA—Continued.

KLECKLEY'S FAVORITE The sturdy plants grow 2½ feet high, have many leaves and bear attractive, smooth, white pods at each leaf-joint. The pods are about 6 inches long and 1¼ inches in diameter, gradually tapering to the end. While young the pods are tender and fleshy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

TALL GREEN Pods are of an intense green color, 9 to 10 inches long, very slender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

DWARF GREEN, An early and prolific variety, with **OR DENSITY** thick green pods of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

ONIONS

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Zwiebel; Fr., Oignon; Sp., Cebolla; Ital., Cipollo.

Sow 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill, or 5 pounds to the acre. If seeds are sown in seed beds and then transplanted, 2½ pounds will plant an acre.

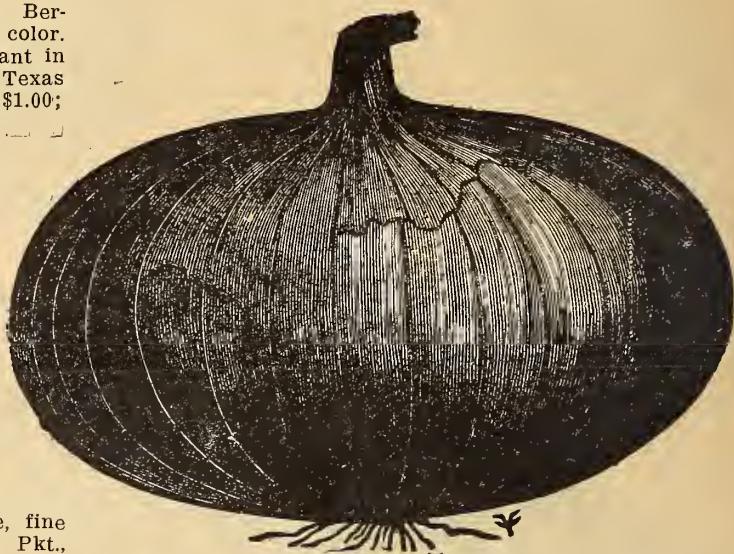
CULTURE: The land for Onions must be moist, loose, sandy loam or peat and should be kept well drained. Either drill seeds thinly in rows 14 inches apart or sow seeds in seed beds and transplant on ridges; set 2 rows on each ridge, 4 inches apart in the row. Sow seeds in September and October and transplant in January. Crop will be ready in May or June, or sow seed in spring.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX The earliest of all Bermudas; large, flat shaped of a fine crystal white color. Of excellent quality and wonderful mild flavor. Plant in South Texas in September and October, in North Texas in February and March. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

RED BERMUDA Bulbs of this variety are similar in form and early ripening to the White or Yellow Bermuda, but grow larger in size, ranging from 3 to 5 inches in diameter; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; ½-lb., \$1.10; lb., \$2.00.

WHITE, OR YELLOW In shape similar to **BERMUDA** Red Bermuda, large flat, but of a straw-yellow color. A beautiful mild Onion, productive and good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW (110 days) A true **GLOBE** Globe Onion, good keeper and a heavy yielder; produces large, perfect bulbs. The color of the skin is brownish yellow; flesh white, fine grained, crisp and mild; of good keeping quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 75c; ½-lb., \$1.35; lb., \$2.50.



Red Bermuda.

SOUTHPORT WHITE (120 days) A very handsome Onion of beautiful silvery white color, perfectly globe-shaped, uniform in size, about 2½ inches in diameter; flesh firm, fine grained and of mild flavor. Very small necked. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.40.

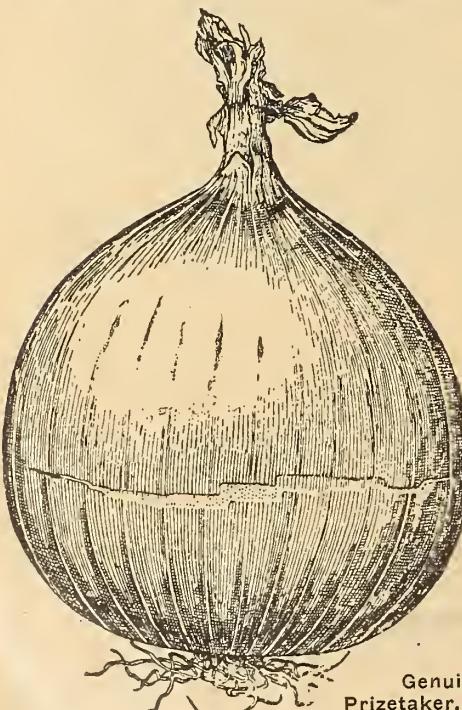
AUSTRALIAN BROWN (85 days) Neat, round shape, firm and solid and a splendid keeper. Flesh is white, crisp, extremely solid and of sweet, mild flavor. Skin an amber brown color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 75c; ½-lb., \$1.45; lb., \$2.75.

GENUINE PRIZETAKER (90 days) It has a bright, clear, straw color, and is by far the handsomest, most productive, most profitable sort; it is also gifted with strong drought-resisting ability. The necks are very small and the Onions always ripen up hard; exceedingly fine flavor, grows to an enormous size and can be grown from seed the first year. The flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and delicate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 75c; ½-lb., \$1.45; lb., \$2.75.

WHITE PORTUGAL Bulbs grown to a good size, ripening early and evenly. The flesh is mild and sweet, the thin skin of a clear silvery white; of handsome appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.10; ½-lb., \$2.00; lb., \$3.50.

DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE (115 days) Our seed produces the true globe-shaped Danvers; is large in size; an early and abundant crop; very thick bulb with small neck and brownish yellow skin. Flesh is white, crisp and of mild and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 75c; ½-lb., \$1.45; lb., \$2.75.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE (130 days) Ripens 10 days after the yellow; keep well, are uniform, thin-necked and richly colored. The bulbs are ideally globe-shaped, with very smooth, glossy surface. The flesh is white, tinged with light purplish pink; mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 75c; ½-lb., \$1.45; lb., \$2.75.



Genuine
Prizetaker.

ONIONS—Continued.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD (110 days) Bulbs large, flattened, yet quite thick; skin deep purple red; flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and rather strong flavored. Very productive, the best keeper and one of the most popular for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00.

BOTTOM ONION SETS

These are the product of seed and are used for "Green Onions" or to produce larger onions, which they do much quicker than can be grown from seed. Plant in drills 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the row.

RED WESTERN SETS Bright deep red in color, even and dry. The most popular variety.

YELLOW WESTERN SETS Produced from seed which makes the finest yellow sets; fine and dry—medium in size.

WHITE WESTERN SETS A fine variety of same quality as the red and yellow sets, but are not as hardy and do not keep as well.

	Postpaid.	By Exp.	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.
PRICES on Onion Sets:					
Red Western	20	30	1.10		
Yellow Western	20	30	1.10		
White Western	20	35	1.25		

If Onion Sets in pints and quarts are ordered by express or freight, DEDUCT 5c per pint and 10c per quart.

SHALLOTS

Ger., Schallot; Fr., Eshallotte.

CULTURE: A small-sized Onion which grows in clumps. It is generally grown in the South, and used in its green state for soups, stews, etc. In the fall of the year the bulbs are divided and set out in rows a foot apart and four to six inches in the rows. They grow and multiply very fast, and can be divided during winter and set out again. Late in the spring, when the tops become dry, they have to be taken up, thoroughly dried and stored in a dry, airy place. PRICES: Pt., 20c; qt., 35c, postpaid.

PARSLEY

Ger., Petersilie; Fr., Persil; Sp., Perjil; Ital., Prezzemolo.

CULTURE: Succeed best in a rich, mellow soil, and should therefore be sown early in spring in drills 1 to 2 feet apart, covering the seeds about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. When plants are well up, thin to 6 inches apart in the row; then after plants are about 4 inches high cut all leaves off; thus starting a new growth of brighter leaves. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

PLAIN OR SINGLE (70 days) Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled. It is very dark green, hardy and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

FINE DOUBLE CURLED (65 days) Compact growing, densely curled variety. Owing to its dark green color it is popular with market gardeners. Excellent for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

TURNIP-ROOTED (100 days) The root is the edible **OR HAMBURG** portion of this variety. Flesh white, a little dry, and having a flavor similar to Celeriac. Foliage same as plain Parsley. Extensively grown and used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PEAS

Prices quoted up to and including 1 lb. are postpaid; if wanted by express, your expense; deduct 5c from $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and 5c from lb. prices.

Ger., Erbsen; Fr., Pois; Sp., Chicaros; Ital., Pisello.

CULTURE: Peas of extra early, smooth class are the very first thing to be planted in the garden in spring. The wrinkled sorts follow a little later, as they are not quite so hardy. Open furrows 3 or 4 inches deep and 3 feet apart; scatter the seed Peas into them and cover with hoe or plow. Cultivate like corn or beans. The late tall sorts may be planted in double rows and brush stuck in between for support. The very dwarfest sorts of the American Wonder type will succeed only on the very richest garden land, and may be planted in rows a foot apart. One pint of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels will plant an acre; matures in 50 to 75 days, as to variety.

PREMIUM GEM (61 days) Vines are strong and vigorous, 18 to 24 inches tall with dark foliage, bearing pods singly or both sides of stalks. Pods straight, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, light in color and blunt at end. Seed is green wrinkled and medium sized. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

EARLY TOM THUMB (49 days) Very dwarfish and quite productive. Can be cultivated in rows a foot apart; requires no branches or sticks. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

LITTLE GEM (60 days) The vines are of dwarf growth, 18 to 24 inches and produce an abundance of round, well filled pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long. Peas are green wrinkled, of sweet, delicious flavor and excellent quality. Postpaid, ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

AMERICAN WONDER Vines vigorous and productive, 9 to 12 inches high. Pods light colored and straight, round, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and blunt at the end. Picking 55 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, medium size.

Postpaid, ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY (52 days) Height of vine 26 to 30 inches, with luxuriant pale green foliage. Pod dark green 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and pointed, filled with large peas, tender, good quality and flavor. Seed large, cream colored, wrinkled. Postpaid, ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

STRATAGEM (56 days) A heavy cropper, vigorous, hardy and luxuriant vine bearing large pod $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, broad pointed, gray green in color. Peas of excellent quality. Seed very large, green wrinkled. Vines 20 inches. Postpaid, ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

EARLY ALASKA (49 days) Very early and uniform in ripening. Vine strong and vigorous, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, light green in color. Pods about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, light in color, straight and blunt at end. Seed round, blue, slightly pitted. Peas of fine flavor. Postpaid, ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

PEAS—Continued.



American Wonder.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND (70 days) A well known standard variety considered by many the best tall growing sort for main crop. Very productive and one of the richest and best flavored Peas. Height 4 to 5 feet; seed light green and much shriveled; foliage medium green; pods 2½ to 3 inches long; blunt; medium dark green in color. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

LARGE WHITE Vines about 5 feet high, and of strong **MARROWFAT** growth. Pods large, cylindrical, rough, light colored and well filled; seed large, smooth, round and light yellow. Pods 3 inches long, blunt, and light green. Ready to pick 85 days from planting. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

LARGE BLACKEYE An excellent variety, growing **MARROWFAT** about 5 feet high; a very prolific bearer of large pods. Strong, vigorous vines bearing pods near the top of the vine. Foliage light in color; pods 3 inches long, blunt, light green. Ready to pick 85 days from planting. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Herbs and Relishes Make Plain Foods Appetizing.

A plentiful supply of parsley, lettuce, radishes, cucumbers, mushrooms, celery, thyme and similar products of the garden will give zest and relish to dishes which have little individual flavor of their own. Well-seasoned soups, stews and hashes make acceptable and nourishing dishes, at the same time utilizing left-over foods and reducing waste.

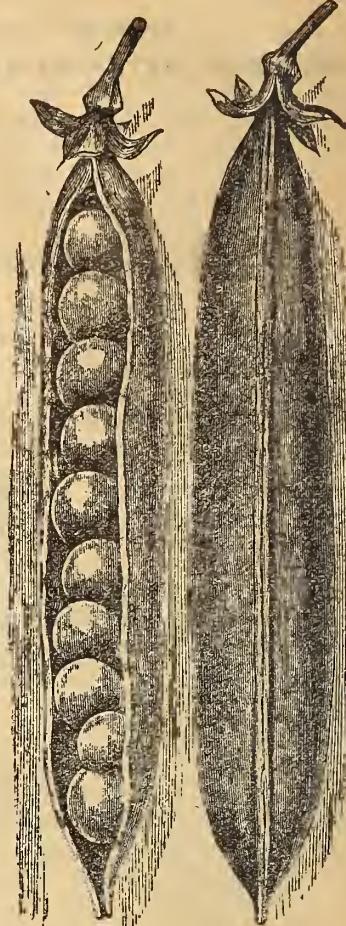
TELEPHONE (65 days) Vines large and coarse, 40 to 50 inches high producing pods 4½ inches long, broad, pointed, medium green, containing 6 to 7 large peas of sweet flavor. Seed large, green, wrinkled. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR Uniform in growth, 12 to 17 inches high. Pod light green, round, 2½ inches long, blunt at end. 56 days to picking. Peas of unsurpassed quality. Seed green, wrinkled, medium sized. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

FIRST AND BEST (50 days) Early, productive and hardy; strong vine 2½ to 3 feet in height, bearing straight pods 2½ to 2¾ inches long, round, light in color and blunt at ends. Seed round, small and white. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

BLISS EVERBEARING Growth vigorous and branching, 2½ to 3 feet tall. Pods 2¾ to 3 inches long, broad, light colored and blunt. 70 days from planting to picking. Seed green, large, wrinkled. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

DWARF GREY (Edible Pod) A **SUGAR** dwarf edible pod sort; height about 2 feet. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

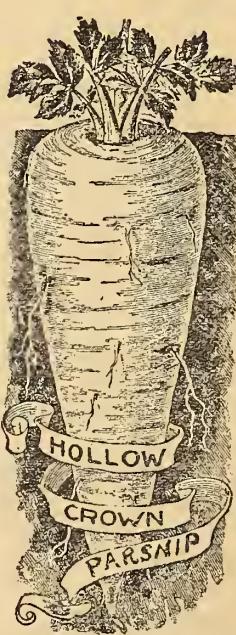


Premium Gem.

PARSNIPS

Ger., Pastinake; Fr., Panais; Sp., Pastinaca; Ital., Pastinaca.

CULTURE: Parsnips thrive best on deep, mellow moderately rich sandy loam. Seed should be sown in early spring or with first fall rains in rows 18 inches apart ¾ of an inch deep, thinning to a stand of 4 to 6 inches apart. One oz., of seed to 200 feet row. 5 lbs. required per acre. Matures in 3 to 4 months. Freezing will improve their quality.



IMPROVED Root about 15 inch-
HOLLOW es long, with a diam-
CROWN eter at the top of 2½ to 3 inches. Skin white and smooth. Very productive and sugary. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

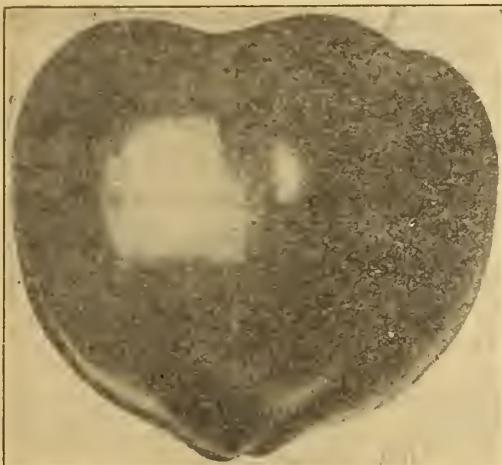
IMPROVED Handsome white **GUERNSEY** thick root. Excel-
lent clean skinned variety with a fine grooved neck. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

PEPPER

**PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID**

Ger., Pfeffer; Fr., Piment; Sp., Pimiento; Ital., Peperone.
Sow in shallow drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hot bed in December or January. To produce strong, robust plants they should be transplanted into another frame or dirtbands when a few inches high, whence they may be transplanted in the open field in rows 30 inches apart by 24 inches in the row. Peppers are partial to a rich soil and should be well cultivated. One ounce of seed will produce 1500 plants. Crop matures in about 140 days.

GENUINE PIMENTO A truly sweet Pepper, very thick fleshed and of wonderful mild flavor. The fruit of the productive sort are apple shaped, ridgeless, of good size, medium length and glossy color. Plants grow 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, of vigorous upright growth. Fine shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$3.00.



Pimiento Pepper.

CHINESE GIANT (130 days) A very large deep red variety being 4 to 5 inches thick at the top and about 6 inches long. Fruit is uniform in size, thick meatied, almost seedless and divided in 4 to 5 ridges. Best and largest of all Mango Peppers, of exceptionally mild flavor, favorite with market gardeners and shippers. Bush 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2.60.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE of blocky form, with thick flesh, usually quite hot. Plant vigorous, compact, uniform, productive and quite early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2.60.

SWEET MOUNTAIN (120 days) The fruit does not ripen until late. It is very large, smooth and handsome; unripe, a dark green color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when mature, a rich red. Flesh thick, sweet and mild flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$4.75.

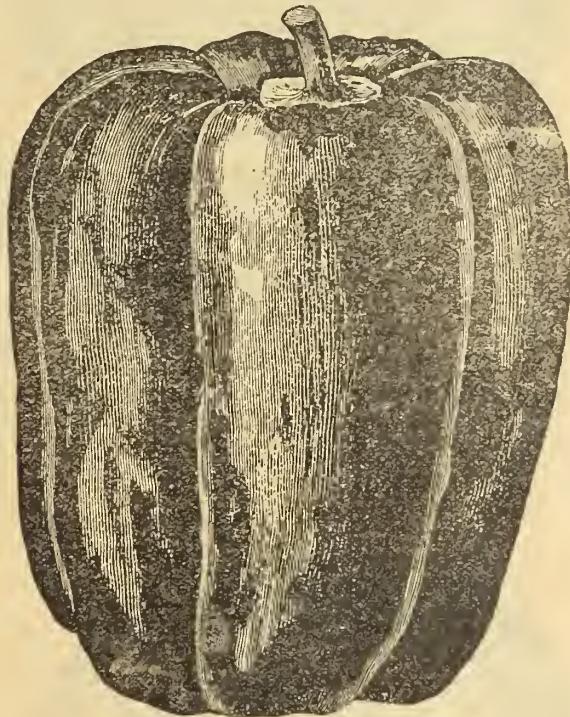
LONG RED CAYENNE (125 days) Pod is pendent, slender, slightly curved, about 3 inches in length and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick at the top tapering to a sharp point. When ripe bright red, extremely pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2.25.

BIRD EYE Small as the name indicates. It is very hot and used principally for pepper vinegar. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

RUBY KING (130 days) A very prolific and popular large fruited sort of a beautiful bright red color. Size 5 inches long, 3 to 4 inches at stem end tapering slightly. Flesh exceedingly mild and thick; much sought for stuffing and slicing. Bush 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2.25.

RED CHERRY A second early sort. Plant tall, bearing a profusion of round, bright red fruit which is very pungent when ripe. The plant, when in fruit, is very handsome and ornamental. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

MEXICAN CHILI (140 days) The kind used in making Chili Con Carne. It is a medium size, pear-shaped Pepper, and turns bluish black when dried. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.90.



Chinese Giant.

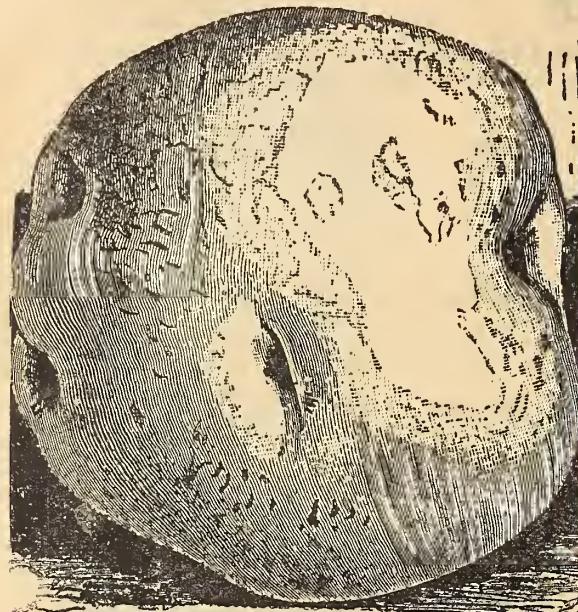
TABASCO (Genuine) Is a full bushy-like growth, three or four feet in height; produces an enormous number of small slender and very hot fruit one inch in length. Vivid scarlet in color. The variety from which the famous Tabasco sauce is made. Very late in maturity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2.15.

POTATOES (Irish)

SPRING PLANTING. The Potato requires a rich sandy loam. The ground should be prepared carefully and thoroughly. Always select a medium size to large tuber, cut them into 4 to 6 pieces according to size. A cut potato will start off much quicker than a whole one. Open furrows 4 inches deep and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, dropping potatoes 12 inches apart and cover. Cultivate frequently. After vines are 4 to 6 inches high hillling should be done after

which all deep cultivation should cease. It requires 8 to 10 bushels to plant one acre. One peck will plant a space 30x50 feet.

BLISS TRIUMPH A beautiful, extra early variety, combining productiveness and quality; tubers of medium size, round and uniform, eyes slightly depressed, color light red. Great favorite. Pk., 90c; bu., \$3.50.

POTATOES—IRISH—Continued.

Bliss Triumph.

IRISH COBLERS We recommend this potato highly

as most profitable for market. Produces few, if any small potatoes, all of marketable size. Flesh pure white with smooth, clear white skin. Eyes deep, always cooks dry and mealy; good keeper. Pk., 90c; bu., \$3.50.

POTATOES, SWEET

CULTURE: Potatoes are bedded close together and covered 3 inches deep. When plants are formed (6 inches high) pull slips and transplant on ridges 4 feet apart and 1 foot in the row. When slips have produced runners about 12 inches long, cut these and transplant same as for slips. Runners or vines will produce the best potatoes.

PUMPKIN YAM This potato is becoming the leading variety in our market; the skin is of reddish-brown color; flesh dark salmon color, very sweet and almost similar in taste to Cashaw Pumpkin. Very fine for table use. Pk., 65c; bu., \$2.50.

PORTO RICAN YAM Combines best qualities of all varieties. A very prolific and quite early sort with a pink skin. Meat rich golden yellow, free from strings and very sweet, syrup fairly runs out of them while baking. Pk., 65c; bu., \$2.50.

BUNCH OR VINELESS YAM Besides being vineless and easily cultivated, it is a most delicious potato, of a rich golden color, and in quality equal to any of the best running varieties. Pk., 65c; bu., \$2.50.

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

PUMPKINS

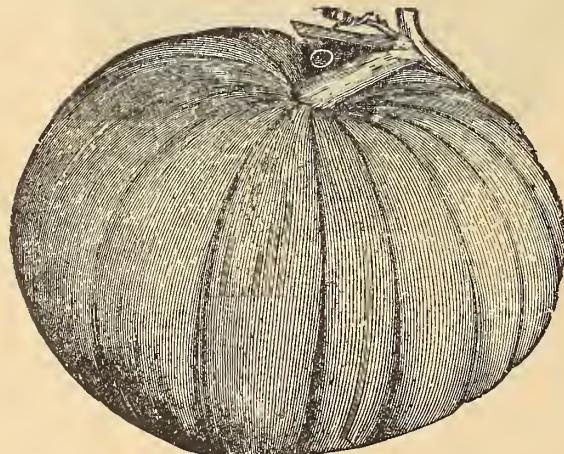
Ger., Kuerbis; Fr., Potiron; Sp., Calabaza.

One ounce will plant 10 to 25 hills. Crop matures in three to four months.

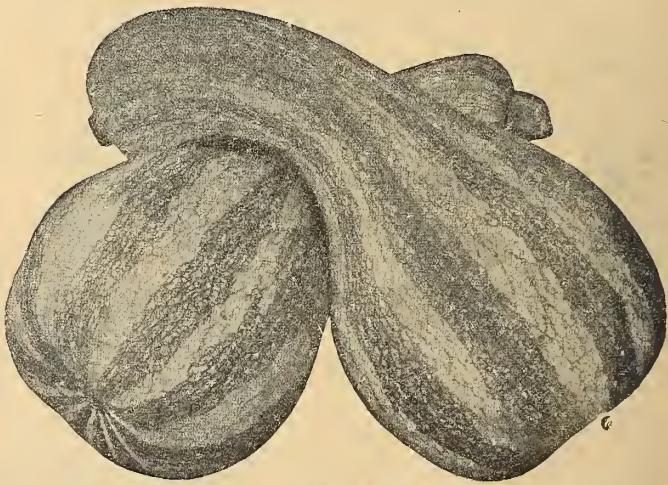
CULTURE: Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as Melons or Cucumbers. Pumpkins are grown on a field by themselves, as they readily mix with and injure the quality of the finest squashes and other vines. They are often raised between corn. Plant in hills 8x8 feet, in good corn land, when corn is "laid by."

CONNECTICUT FIELD (100 days) An immensely productive, large, orange-red colored variety, round or slightly oval shaped with rich orange yellow flesh. Extensively grown for stockfeeding, and generally planted with corn. Hardest of all and good for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

are of much greater feeding value than any variety. Greedily eaten by all stock, which eat the entire fruit, rind and all. The vines are hardy, vigorous and very prolific; fruit has a tough rind and will keep indefinitely. Its drought resisting qualities are unequalled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field.



Improved Green Striped Cashaw.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO (80 days) A magnificent bell-shaped variety of medium size, slightly ribbed; color creamy white, sometimes lightly striped with green. Flesh thick, creamy white, remarkably fine grained, dry and brittle, hardy and productive and keeps perfectly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

MEXICAN LAGUNA This variety is peculiar, comprising different shapes and sizes. They are very hardy and prolific, splendidly suitable for shipping. They grow to a fair medium size, about 25 to 40 pounds; outyield and

KING OF MAMMOTH Fruit very large, roundish or elongated, with faintly marked ribs. Skin smooth, of a pale gray green color, marked with deeper marblings. Flesh yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

LARGE CHEESE, OR (100 days) A large round flat-KENTUCKY FIELD tened pumpkin, with broad ribs. Often attains a diameter of two feet. Color creamy-buff. The flesh is yellow, tender and of excellent quality. Very popular for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

PUMPKINS—Continued.

SMALL SUGAR, OR NEW ENGLAND PIE (75 days) A rather small, but handsome variety. Shape round, skin deep orange colored; flesh fine grained, sweet flavored; fine for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED GREEN STRIPED CASHAW (85 days) Fruits very large with crooked neck, color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick, sweet; very productive; good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

RADISH

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Radies; Fr., Radis; Sp., Rabinas; Ital., Ravanello.

CULTURE: The soil should be very rich and of a sandy loamy nature. Avoid sowing too thick as in such case they will form no bulb. For succession sow every 10 days. 1 oz. of seed to 100 feet of row; 8 lbs. will plant one acre. Sow seed 1/2 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. Mature in 18 to 70 days days as to variety.

HALF-LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE TIP (23 days) A beautiful half-long, bright scarlet with snow white tip Radish; a splendid seller and the best table variety; ready for the table in 23 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE TIPPED (30 days) This beautiful and valuable variety is the earliest of the long scarlet class. Color of brightest scarlet, of long thin shape, beautifully tipped with white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE (20 days) A splendid large first early radish; in shape, a little longer than round, and of a brilliant and attractive bright scarlet color. Has a small top; flesh is white and tender. Splendid for forcing and outdoors culture as well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

CHARTIER (35 days) This is one of the best long Radishes for outdoor planting. Tops of medium size. The roots are rather long, averaging 7 to 8 inches when matured. Scarlet—shading to white at the tip; withstands heat and remains in the ground a long time before becoming "hot." A fine long variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED (20 days) Roots are slightly flattened on the under side; color very deep scarlet, with distinct white tips; flesh white, of best quality. A splendid Radish of fine shape, uniformity, handsome appearance and solidity; superior to all other strains of its class in every respect. Equally as good for forcing as outdoor culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP (35 days) This is a standard sort either for home garden or the market. Tops short and comparatively small. Roots smooth, slender, uniform in shape and a very attractive bright red in color. They grow half out of the ground and continue crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about 6 inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

CINCINNATI MARKET A strain of the long scarlet, fully as early and darker in color. It is very early, splendid for shipping. The tops are very small. They grow straight and smooth, from 6 to 7 inches long. The flesh is very crisp, tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

WHITE GLOBE (20 days) This is an early white Radish, a little more flattened than Scarlet Turnip, of smaller size and a fraction earlier in maturing. Tops very small, roots about one inch in diameter when mature. Flesh pure white and tender. Splendid for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15.



Scarlet Turnip, White Tip.

FRENCH BREAKFAST (25 days) A quick growing Radish, rather oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet, except near the tip, where it is pure white. About 1 1/2 inches long by 3/4-inch in diameter when fully grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

ICICLE (25 days) This Radish grows about 4 to 5 inches long, is of transparent whiteness, with short leaves, and makes its growth quickly. It is of most excellent flavor and equally desirable for home use and market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

LONG WHITE VIENNA, OR LADY FINGER Tops are of medium size. Roots pure white, slender, smooth and averaging when mature 6 to 7 inches long by about 5/8 to 7/8 inch in diameter at thickest part. Flesh very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

CHINA ROSE WINTER Root 4 to 5 inches long and 1 1/2 inches thick, broader at the bottom than at the neck, blunt at both ends. Skin bright carmine; flesh white, firm, crisp and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

LONG BLACK SPANISH (70 days) Root cylindrical, from 7 to 10 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white, firm and pungent; keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH (50 days) Root rounded or top shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter and 3 inches long. Skin black, flesh white, of firm texture, very pungent; good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

It is impossible to raise Rhubarb in our Gulf Coast country successfully from year to year, that is without planting new roots every fall, as they die out during the hot summer months, not being accustomed to semi-tropical climate.

Sow in spring in seed bed, in drills one foot apart. Cultivate well during the season, and in the autumn or following spring transplant into deep, rich soil, from 3 to 4 feet apart.

RHUBARB SEED Vigorous and productive. The leaf stalks are very numerous, some being from 15 to 20 inches in length and 1½ inch wide. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS (See page 34.)

ROSELLE

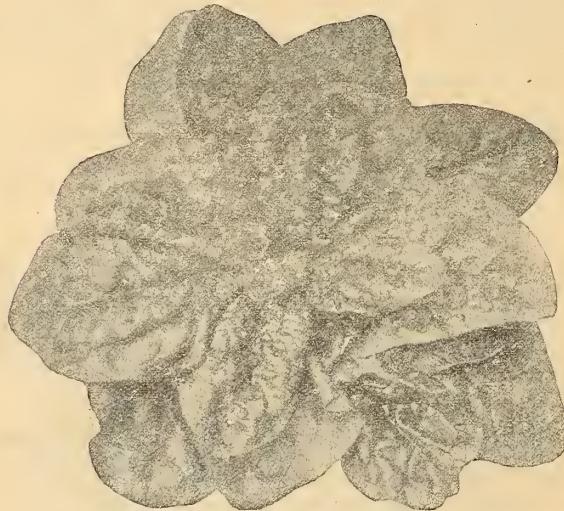
THE AUSTRALIAN JELLY PLANT.

The fruit or seed pods which are quite abundant, are borne at the axils of the leaves in the fall; when mature, are quite a bright red and almost as large as a hazel nut. It is from this fruit that a very superior quality of jelly is made.

Pick the pods that grow at the axil of each leaf. Boil them until soft and strain through a cloth. Add ½ pint of sugar and the juice of ¼ of a lemon to each pint of juice and boil again until it jells; an excellent jelly may be had from the leaves.

Sow the seed early in April in rows 5 to 6 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Keep well cultivated. Plant grows four to five feet high, upright, with many branches. Pkt., 20; oz., 50c.

SPINACH



Bloomsdale Spinach.

Ger., Spinat; Fr., Espinard; Sp., Espinaca; Ital., Spinace. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to an acre.

CULTURE: Seed should be planted in very rich soil in drills 12 inches apart, and thin to about 2 inches apart when the leaves are an inch wide. Seeds may also be sown broadcast in beds, sowing very thinly to eliminate thinning out. Plant from September to March.

BLOOMSDALE (45 days) Early productive variety, with large, glossy, dark green leaves, which are crumpled or blistered like Savoy Cabbage. Rather prone to run quickly to seed. Round seeded; fall or winter variety, splendid shipper, of fine substance and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

LONG STANDING Forms compact tufts, with somewhat more crimped and less rounded leaves; extremely slow to run to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

GIANT THICK LEAF Is very hardy and slow in running to seed. A strong growing and early variety producing large, usually rounded or broad arrow-shaped leaves, the surface of which is partly smooth or slightly crumpled, thick and of fine deep green color. Seed round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

SALSIFY

OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

A nutritious esculent of oyster flavor. Sow the seed early in spring, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to four inches. The roots will be ready for use in 3 to 4 months when a supply should be taken up and stored in moist sand in a cool room. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill.

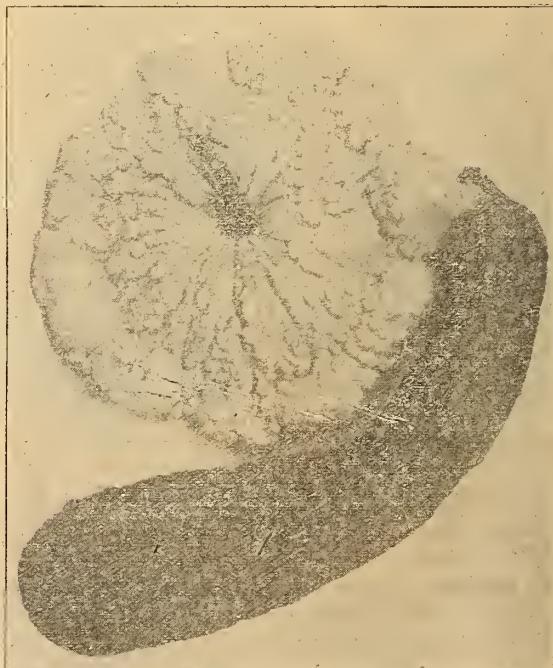
MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND (95 days) Roots large, strong growing, smooth, white and tapering, and less liable to branch. Of superior quality and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

SQUASH

Ger., Speise-Kuerbis; Fr., Courge; Sp., Calabaza; Ital., Zucco.

Culture: Being sensitive to frost the seed cannot be sown in the open until danger of frost is past. Although they might be advanced in dirt-bands like cucumbers and melons and transplanted in the field early in March. Plant the Bush varieties in hills 4 feet apart and the running varieties 6x10 feet. Seeds of this class when 2 years old will prove more productive and make less vine. 1 ounce to 100 feet row; 3 lbs. to the acre, using 8 to 10 seeds to the hill.

EARLY WHITE BUSH, (50 days) The most extensively grown for market and shipping purposes; it is earlier than any other kind, growing in true bush form and are very productive. The fruits are rather small, thick, with comparatively smooth surface and of a creamy white color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.



Early White Bush and Summer Crookneck.

SQUASH—Continued.

MAMMOTH WHITE, (55 days) Excellent large **BUSH SCALLOP** strain. Nearly as early as the common sort. The most handsome of the summer varieties, somewhat flattened and scalloped. The fruit is uniformly warted and of a beautiful clear waxy color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK (45 days) Plants of true bush growth, very early fruiting and productive. Its cooking qualities are unexcelled. Fruits, when fully grown, are about one foot long; shell very hard when ripe. Golden skin, nicely warted and of excellent eating properties; very salable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH (45 days) A very early somewhat flattened scalloped Bush Squash of largest size. Skin deep orange, flesh pale yellow and of very good flavor. A very fine summer variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

BOSTON MARROW (60 days) A very productive

fall and winter variety of medium to large size, oval shape, skin thin; when ripe bright orange with a shading of light cream color. Flesh rich salmon yellow, fine grained and of excellent flavor, but not as dry as the Hubbard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

HUBBARD (65 days) Very scarce. This is one of the best of the winter Squashes; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored; keeps well through the winter; boils or bakes exceedingly dry. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

SORREL

Ger., Sauerampfer; Fr., Oseille; Ital., Acetosa.

The improved varieties, when well grown and cooked like Spinach, make a healthful and very palatable dish. Sow in drills early in the spring and thin to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row.

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH The best garden variety, having large, pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c, postpaid.

TOMATOES

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Tomate; Fr., Tomato; Sp., Tomate; Ital., Pomo d'oro.

An ounce of seed should produce 2000 seedlings.

CULTURE: Success with Tomatoes depends largely upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth. Sow in hotbed either late December or early January; when plants have four leaves transplant in cold frame about four inches apart, thus securing a healthy growth, fitting them strong and stocky for transplanting in open ground after danger of frost is past. No check or setback should occur while plants are young, as it greatly impairs the productiveness.



Trophy.

Dwarf Champion.

Stone.

PERFECTION (Bright Red) (110 days) Fruit good sized, of a fine deep scarlet color, quite smooth, thick, slightly flattened, very solid, flesh well suited for canning. Handsome variety, ripening a week or 10 days earlier than Stone. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; lb., \$3.25.

SPARK'S EARLIANA (Bright Red) (90 days) The earliest, smooth, bright red Tomato of good size. It is so far superior in hardiness, size and smooth, uniform shape, that it is now planted exclusively in this section. Plants are compact in growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely. The Tomatoes are uniform in size, fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Spark's Earliana is near seedless, containing less than one-fourth the seed of other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; lb., \$3.25.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL (Bright Red) (100 days) Within a week or ten days as early as the famous Spark's Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with Tomatoes of large size and sweeter flavor, while its more robust growth makes it a surer cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

DWARF STONE The best large fruited, dwarf tomato,

producing exceedingly smooth solid bright red tomatoes. Rather late in maturity, desirable for home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

STONE (Bright Red) (115 days) The greatest canning Tomato in the world. Main crop sort with bright, deep scarlet, oval and very deep fruits, which are perfectly smooth and uniform, good keeping quality and finest flavor. Flesh thick, solid, with comparatively few seeds; skin thin, but strong enough to make it a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY DETROIT (Purplish-Pink) This new splendid variety is one of the most valuable shipping Tomatoes. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are very uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, firm and of excellent quality. Desirable for home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00.

PONDEROSA (Purple) The largest variety of practical value, ripening its solid almost seedless fruits early. They are very meaty and fine grained, free from acid, splendid for slicing and produced scattered on the vine and a small percentage are rather rough. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00.

TOMATOES—Continued.

BONNY BEST (Scarlet) Of about the same season as Chalk's Jewel, but fruits average somewhat smaller. They are of bright scarlet color, always smooth and of remarkably uniform size and shape. Well adapted for forcing under glass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00.

FAVORITE (Bright Red) Is one of the best shaped, bright red Tomatoes in existence. The fruit ripens evenly, is always smooth, free from cracks and holds its size to the end of the season. Flesh is of good flavor, very solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

JOHN BAER For earliness, quality, shape, fruit, color and shipping qualities unsurpassed. The earliest and best tomato on earth; produces perfect, solid, high crowned, beautiful, brilliant shipping tomatoes. Very productive, even, ripens evenly up to the stem; no cripples, solid and meaty, of wonderful glistening, brilliant, bright red color. Mild and sweet flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00.

JUNE PINK (Pink) Ripens as early as Spark's Earlina. It is an enormous bearer, clusters of 6 to 10 fruits being borne both at the crown and at the forks of the



Livingston's Beauty.

McGEE A very solid, bright crimson sort of good flavor with few seeds and small seed cavity. Originated in Texas this variety has proven beyond a doubt to be of superfine quality both as to yield and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00.

DWARF CHAMPION (Purple) (100 days) It is one of the best of the so-called tree Tomatoes, of stiff, vigorous, upright growth, with fruit well above the soil and early in maturity. The color of the fruit is purplish pink, always round, smooth and symmetrical. Size medium, table quality superior. A good shipper; valuable for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY (Purple) (115 days) The plants make a strong growth; the fruit is produced in clusters of 4 to 6, is large, of perfect shape and retains its size until late in the season. Ripens early, has firm flesh of excellent quality; seed cells are very small. For shipping and early market it can not be excelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE (Purple) The finest early purple Tomato in existence. A beautiful globe shaped variety; it forms fruits of good large marketable size. It is always smooth, firm fleshed, making few seeds, exceedingly productive, having large clusters containing three to seven fruits. A remarkably good keeper. The fruit is delicious, being mild and of a fine flavor, unsurpassed for slicing; splendid shipper to distant markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

LIVINGSTON'S CORELESS (Red) In shape it is almost round, most productive, clusters of six or more fruits being produced all along the stem. It is so free from core that it is called Coreless by right. Excellent for slicing, the seed cells being surrounded by bright red, heavy, meaty and delicious flesh. It is a good long distance shipper on account of its solidity. The most perfect shaped canning variety ever produced. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

ENORMOUS (Red) (115 days) The fruit is remarkably solid and firm, and is universally recognized as a standard main crop red Tomato, of great size and production ability. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.



Livingston's Globe.

branches. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped. In color it is a bright, pleasant pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00.

TOMATOES CONTINUED.

ACME (Purple) (95 days) One of the best earliest purple-fruited Tomatoes in existence. As a shipping sort it is unsurpassed. We consider this remarkable variety the smoothest and most uniform, medium sized sort. Acme is very prolific; fruits are produced in clusters of 4 to 5, and free from cracks. Flesh is remarkably solid and stands long distance shipment. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

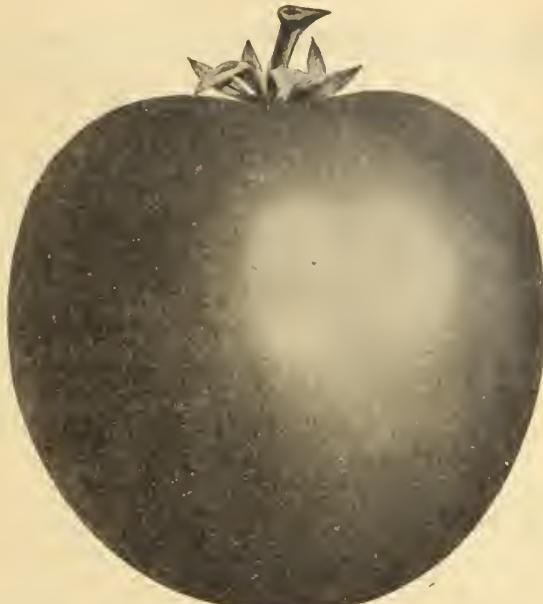
IMPROVED TROPHY (Red) (110 days) A noted variety for its solidity and beauty. It produces well formed large sized fruit, smooth and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

RED PEAR Used for preserves and to make "tomato figs." Fruit bright red, distinctly pear shaped and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.

RED PLUM Splendid for preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.

YELLOW PEAR (95 days) Pear-shaped and of a beautiful yellow; much used for pickling and preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.

YELLOW PLUM The fruits average 2 inches in length and one inch in diameter, of bright lemon yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.



Spark's Earliana.

QUALITY TURNIP SEED

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Turnips are easily grown, requiring a deep, mellow, rich soil. They should be sown while the soil is moist, as the greatest part of success of this crop depends on the strength of an early and quick growth. They are subject to the attacks of white fly and Turnip lice which literally destroy acres and acres of them in the course of a day or two. Turnips are mostly sown broadcast, but if proper thinning out is omitted it causes poorly shaped specimens. If drilled in they should be thinned out to 6 inches, and rows 16 inches apart. As the plants grow the soil should be drawn to them; omitting this they don't form any bulb. Broadcast sowing requires about 1½ to 2 pounds per acre.

Ger., Wasserruebe; Fr., Navet; Sp., Nabo; Ital., Navone.

Sow one ounce to 150 feet of drill.

EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED (60 days) A perfectly flat form with small tap root and a purple top; the leaves are short and narrow growing erect from the bulb. An excellent and most popular table variety. Root medium size, white below ground; flesh white, fine grained and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

erect, entire light green. Neck small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP LEAVED (45 days) A most excellent garden variety. It produces bulbs of pure white color, with long, narrow, erect growing strap leaves. Early, medium sized and of splendid quality. Bulbs free from small roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

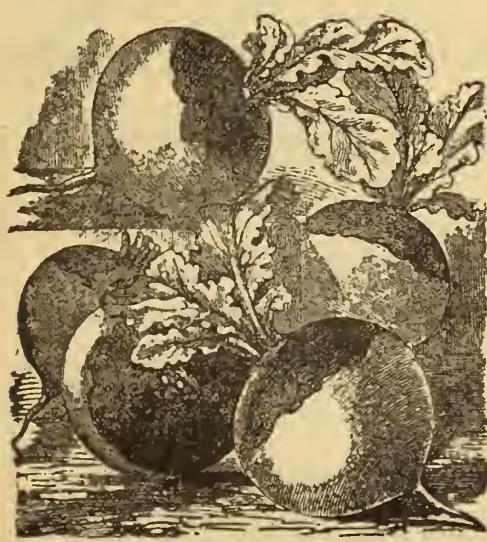
LARGE AMBER GLOBE (75 days) One of the best yellow-fleshed varieties, fine grained and sweet; color of skin yellow; top green. Grows to a large size, is hardy, keeps well and is a good cropper. Very popular in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

YELLOW GLOBE (75 days) A round, smooth medium sized, light yellow Turnip, with crisp, firm flesh of fine quality; a very attractive and beautiful sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

YELLOW ABERDEEN (75 days) Root spherical or slightly flattened, about 5 inches in diameter and 4 inches in depth, yellow tinged with green above ground. Flesh light yellow, firm and sugary. Hardy, productive, keeping well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

WHITE EGG (50 days) Root egg-shaped, smooth, pure white. Flesh white, very sweet, firm and mild. Quick growing sort with small top. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

COW HORN, OR LONG WHITE (80 days) Root 12 to 16 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter, cylindrical, but ending in a point, very often twisted and curved, growing 2 to 3 inches above ground; white below. Upper portion cream colored tinged with pale green. Flesh white, close, half dry, rather sugary. Very productive, fine for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.



Purple Top White Globe.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE (70 days) Root of regular spherical shape, 5 inches in diameter, very smooth, white. Flesh white, firm and close grained. Leaves long,

TURNIPS Continued.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE (45 days) Earlier than **TOP MILAN** Purple Top Strap Leaved. The root is flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a purple top. Flesh white, hard and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SEVEN TOP (65 days) Does not produce a good root, but is extensively grown in the South for the tops, which are used as "greens." Very hardy, and will grow all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (65 days) This handsome looking variety is rapidly taking the lead of all others for a splendid garden sort and for market purposes. Root large, of globular, even shape; white underground and purple above. Flesh is white and fine grained and tender. Comparatively early, heavy cropper. At its best when about 3 inches in diameter. Leaves very broad, little divided, dark green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

RUTABAGA

AMERICAN PURPLE (85 days) This is a strain selected to a shorter neck and are of the finest quality. We consider this one of the most desirable sorts. A hardy, productive variety. The roots are large, slightly oblong or nearly globe-shaped, fairly smooth, with very small tap root. Color purplish red above ground, and bright yellow beneath. Flesh yellow, of solid texture, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

TOBACCO

CULTURE: Sow in hotbed for early planting or sow in the open ground as soon as the ground is warm. Sow broadcast in rich, dry soil, pressing down firmly and cover lightly; water frequently. Set plants out three feet apart each way in land heavily manured.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF A hardy cigar variety, well adapted to our climate. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

HAVANA IMPORTED Leaf very thin, fine texture, much used for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

WHITE BURLEY A favorite for plug fillers and wrappers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.



Havana.

VALUABLE LEGUMINOUS FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS
COW PEAS

PLANT MORE COW PEAS.

Make every idle acre grow forage crops to renew the fertility of the soil and increase forage production that is eagerly sought by every animal on the farm.

Cow Peas are the largest yielding and most nutritious crop grown. They are great soil improvers, having the power of extracting nitrogen and ammonia from the atmosphere which are stored in the roots and vines. To grow for hay they are most valuable, and for ensilage they are unsurpassed. For hay crop or for pasture, plant broadcast or with grain drill, using 60 to 75 lbs. per acre, beginning planting not before 15th of March. Cover seeds not over 2 inches in cold and wet soil and 3 inches in warm or dry soil. For seed crop plant in rows 36 inches apart using 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

WHIPPOORWILL The most highly valued plant in the South. An old popular, early sort, considered the standard of all field Cow Peas. It is suitable for both seed and hay production. It makes a vigorous growth, is fairly erect, and still produces a large amount of vine. It can readily be handled by machinery. It forms thick, long, grayish yellow pods, producing large, brown spotted, spherical peas. Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

VEGETABLES, PLANTS AND ROOTS

We grow large quantities of vegetable plants and can supply them in proper season.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS We furnish only select, strong, two-year-old roots.

Connover's Colossal. Very productive. 30c per dozen, postpaid; \$1.00 per 100, not prepaid.

Columbian Mammoth White. Exceedingly large. 30c per dozen, postpaid; \$1.25 per 100, not prepaid.

CABBAGE PLANTS Only leading varieties. 15c per dozen, postpaid; 50c per 100, not postpaid.

CHIVES (Schnittlauch) 25c per bunch, postpaid.

EGGPLANT Improved purple. 25c per dozen, postpaid.

HORSERADISH ROOTS 30c per dozen, postpaid; \$1.25 per 100, not postpaid.

PEPPER PLANTS Sweet and Hot. 20c per dozen, postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS Linnaeus. Strong roots. 25c each, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, \$1.50 per dozen.

SWEET POTATO SLIPS Pumpkin and Vineless Yam. 60c per 100, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 50c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000.

TOMATO PLANTS Leading varieties. 15c per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, postpaid.

NO PLANTS SENT C. O. D.

FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS—Continued.**COW PEAS**—Continued.

yellow, seeds kidney shaped, medium sized and of the same color as the Unknown and Wonderful only being flatter and larger. Fruiting quality rather poor, medium to late in ripening. Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$4.00.

CREAM PEAS This is the most beautiful table Pea we have ever had the pleasure of offering our customers, as there are none that can surpass it in splendid flavor. In point of yield they double the well-known Black-Eye. It grows in bunch form. Peas are of a cream color. Ask for prices.

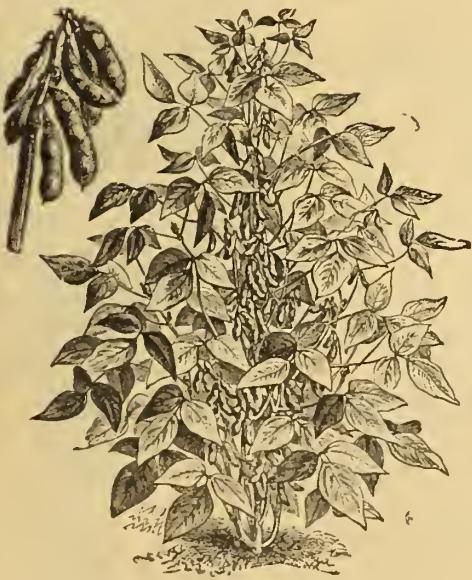
CROWDER PEAS Medium to large; white with brown eyes; universal table pea; good eater; largely used in the South, rots easily in the pod; medium late. Ask for prices.

FIELD BEANS**VELVET BEANS.**

EARLY SPECKLED, OR 100-DAY This variety is similar in color and habit to the old well known Florida Speckled Velvet. It makes a profusion of vine and is a heavy yielder of Beans, making from one to two tons of beans in hull per acre. Land that makes 20 bushels of corn will make one ton of beans in addition to the corn, doubling the feed value of every acre planted. The most important feature of this sort is its early maturity (100 days). The seed is easily hulled; does not pop open. Plant from 15 to 30 pounds to the acre. Can be dropped in corn rows at planting, one bean every 3 or 4 feet or sown broadcast. Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

SOJA BEANS

One of the most valuable forage plants for pasturing or feeding green. The vines are bushy and vigorous, erect habit. Fed in the green state they afford much nutritious forage. Sow broadcast at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre, or plant in drills, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet between the plants, dropping two or three beans in a hill. One gallon will sow one acre if drilled.



Soja Beans.

Mammoth Yellow. The Mammoth Yellow is the best known variety for our territory. The main stems are about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick at the base, producing branches close to the ground, leaves are very large and pointed and of dark color. The pods are scattered over the stem and long branches, are about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long containing 2 to

3 seeds of medium size of shining, yellow color. Matures in about 125 days; yields 10 bushels of seed on an average per acre. Grows to a height of 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Is more resistant to drought and disease than any other kind. Peck, \$1.40; bu., \$5.25.

ALFALFA AND CLOVER SEED

Alfalfa is one of the most valuable leguminous forage and hay plants in the world. The root system is the most wonderful thing in connection with its growth, penetrating the soil to a great depth. Alfalfa is a perennial plant and a meadow once established yields profitable returns for a great many years. It is not profitable to sow Alfalfa as one does for instance Crimson Clover, simply for the sake of winter pasture and cover crop, one cutting of hay, or green manure, to be turned under in the spring. It is needless to discuss the great value of Alfalfa as hay crop and soil renovator wherever it can be grown in the South. It furnishes but a small amount of winter grazing the first year. It requires thoroughly drained soil and well prepared seed bed and for the South an early fall sowing of 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Alfalfa should be cut for hay when blooms begin to appear. Alfalfa may be cut from two to five times a season. The yield to an acre in a season will vary from four to six tons of dry hay.

LUCERNE (*Medicago Sativa*) Stools or multiplies, it stems heavily 30 to 40 stalks from one root. These throw out numberless inter-twined branches. Average growth 3 feet. Deep feeder, needs a loose, deep soil.

Pound, 35c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

BURR CLOVER**MEDICAGO DENTICULATA.**

Burr Clover is primarily intended as a pasture plant rather than hay crop. Of considerable value as winter pasture for sheep, cattle and hogs when sown in October at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs. of clean seed per acre. Inferior as hay crop. Best adapted to light rich soil. Begins its growth with fall rains and continues through the winter. It may be grazed to the end of March and then be allowed to seed in April. It then dies, and can be plowed and cultivated in some summer crops. The young plants will make their appearance again the following fall. Bermuda Grass and Burr Clover can be used in combination with great success as continuous pasture.

SOUTHERN OR SPOTTED Sold in burrs unhulled; **BURR CLOVER** perennial, very hardy, sow 2 bushels (20 lbs.) per acre. Price, pound, postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs., by express, your expense, \$2.00.

CALIFORNIA BURR CLOVER Unhulled. Price, postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs., by express, your expense, \$2.00.

HULLED BURR CLOVER Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Price, postpaid, lb., 30c; 10 lbs., by express, your expense, \$1.75.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*) Not a heavy producer but invaluable in permanent pastures and lawns. Meets with little favor because of its small size, short season and irregular appearance. Appears very early in spring and then eagerly grazed by all stock. Fails to appear due to dry weather. Valueable for bee pasture, poultry, excellent for lawn purposes in connection with English Rye grass. Sow 5 to 8 pounds to the acre. Pound, 70c, postpaid; by express or freight, 5 lbs. or over, 60c pound.

CRIMSON (*Trifolium Incarnatum*) Contrary to Sweet Clover this variety finds its greatest use in the South as a winter cover crop and pasture if sown as late as November at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre as it fails to survive the summer heat. Makes a vigorous growth under suitable conditions, the root system is very large and penetrates the soil to a great depth. A profitable crop serving a triple purpose—prevents washing of soil, pasture during winter and green manure turned under in spring. Will re-seed itself. Inoculation is highly import-

FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS—Continued.

CLOVER—Continued.

ant, as failures are attributed to lack of bacteria. By express or freight, pound, 25c; 20 pounds, \$4.60. Postpaid, pound, 35c.

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH (*Trifolium Hybridum*) Is valuable for pasturage or soiling. Well adapted in the South for shady places. This variety is perennial, and will not winter-kill. A great favorite with bee-keepers, as its flowers have a sweet and agreeable odor and afford excellent forage for bees. Especially good on low-lying, wet lands. Hay production is rather light. Sow in the fall, 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Pound, 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pound, 30c; 20 pounds, \$5.50.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*) A biennial plant. Very valuable as a soil renovator and hay crop although not considered very important for winter grazing. Adapted to many different soils but partial to rich land. Seed bed must be well prepared. Should be used as a rotation crop. Roots deeply. Sow 16 to 20 pounds to the acre in the fall. Postpaid, 45c per pound. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

BOKHARA, OR SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus Alba*)

Partial to soils, rich in lime, and unlike Alfalfa flourishes on soils of poor mechanical condition. Growth much like coarse Alfalfa of which it is related. Yields well and is an excellent pasture plant. Roots are large and deep and furnish when decayed good fertilizing material. Sow either in fall or spring at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre, will furnish 3 good cuttings second season. Invaluable for bee food; white flowering. Pound, 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza Striata*) The most important perennial leguminous hay and pasture plant of the gulf states, that's tenacious in any soil and lasts always and is greedily eaten by stock. Sow in fall or spring in permanent pasture by scarifying surface with disc harrow. On thin soil growth is flat and spreading; more erect, often 2 feet high on better soil. Endures heat and drought. Gives best of grazing from May until frost. Plant in spring at the rate of 25 lbs. per acre. Select a well drained bottom land, break in winter, let lie till 15th of February, disc, harrow and drag, then sow and drag again. Price, pound, 40c, postpaid. Per bushel (25 pounds), by express or freight, not prepaid. Ask for prices.

VETCHES

HAIRY, SAND (*Vicia Villosa*) **OR WINTER** This annual leguminous plant finds its greatest value in fall seeding and winter growth in the South. It serves equally well as a cover crop, for pasturage, hay, or as a soil renovator. Like most forage plants, it gives best results sown on rich, somewhat moist soil, although makes excellent growth on soils of a dry and sandy character. The seed is to be sown in the early fall month at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. and $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel rye per acre; the cereals acting as support to keep the weak stems of this plant in an upright position, as if sown alone is very difficult to mow on account of the mass of weak and trailing stems. If desired for hay crop, graze until end of March, will be ready to cut last of April. If it is to re-seed itself stock must be taken off in time for seed to ripen and scatter and may then be plowed under in order to plant in some summer crop. Richest and most nutritious forage for cows. Inoculate seed before planting. Price, pound, 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, 20 pounds, \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$22.50.



Vetches.

SACCHARINE SORGHUMS*(Sorghum Vulgare)*

The Sorghums will make a larger yield in the same length of time than any other forage crop excepting Teosinte. The use of same increases rapidly as there is no food that is more nutritious and more relished by stock. It may be cut 2 or 3 times a season, stands any weather better than millet and furnishes excellent pasture. Should be sown either in drills 2 to 3 feet apart at the rate of one peck to the acre, or broadcast, using 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

GOOSENECK SORGO Seed as large as Orange and

in color the same. Round in shape, never cleans well in threshing, but holds the outside hull encasing the seed entirely and is deep black in color. Later than all other common Sorghums, largest of all, growing 10 to 14 feet high. Stalks about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches at butt in diameter. Sow thinly for syrup. Some plant in rows 3 feet wide and 18 inches apart and 3 stalks to the hill. Heads bend over, are black and 5 to 9 inches long and 3 to 5 inches wide. The finest of all Sorghum syrup in flavor. Keeps longer in a barrel or jug than other varieties without jelling. 6 to 8 pounds of seed will plant an acre, if planted by hand; 8 to 10 pounds, if planter is used. Pound, 35c; postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, pound 25c;

EARLY AMBER CANE This variety is mainly used for sowing broadcast for pasture, green cutting or hay. It forms slender stalks and foliage; seed heads loose and open. The reddish-yellow seed is encased by a black hull. Earliest Sorghum forage known, making in 70 to 100 days. Produces from 5 to 8 tons of forage per acre. For forage sow till August 20th. Does not shed in threshing. One-quarter bushel per acre, if drilled; broadcast, 1 bushel. By freight or express, not prepaid, 10 lbs., 80c.

ORANGE CANE It is larger, closer growing and later than Red Top; of erect, compact habit with large heads, stalks and seed heads than Amber. Chaff is deep red. Seed reddish yellow; in threshing hulls separate leaving clean seed. It is considered good for syrup making. Culture same as Amber. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs., 80c.

RED TOP Stems sweet and juicy; seeds smallest of all Sorghums and dark red in color, roundish and clean of hulls. Medium early, 100 to 115 days; 7 to 10 feet high. Heavy yielder. Pre-



Amber Sorghum.



Inoculated Soy Bean Root.

When ordering state crop to be inoculated as there is different Bacteria for each legume.

"Standard Inoculating Bacteria"

HASTENS MATURITY—BUILDS UP LAND—INCREASES THE YIELD—ENRICHES THE SOIL—IMPROVES THE FEEDING VALUE

**EASY TO APPLY—Simply Moisten the Seed Before Sowing.
FULL DIRECTIONS IN EVERY PACKAGE.**

Prepared for

ALFALFA, SOY BEANS, COW PEAS, VELVET BEANS, VETCH, GARDEN BEANS, GARDEN PEAS, SWEET CLOVER, CRIMSON CLOVER, RED CLOVER, ALSIKE CLOVER, PEANUTS.

PRICES

Garden size, 45 cts., postpaid.
1-acre size, 80 cts., postpaid
2-acre size, \$1.45, postpaid.

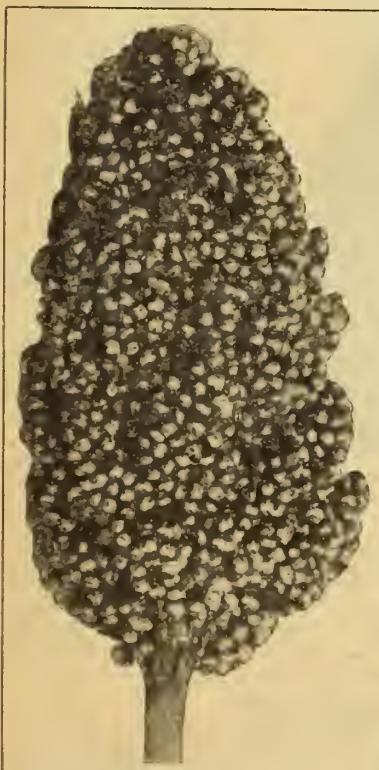
Government Institutions and Experimental Stations strongly emphasize the necessity of using Inoculating Bacteria on all leguminous crops, as more failures have been made with them by not heeding the advice.

Prepared for

Applied Direct to
Seed. Directions
in each Package.

FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS—Continued.

SACCHARINE SORGHUMS—Continued.



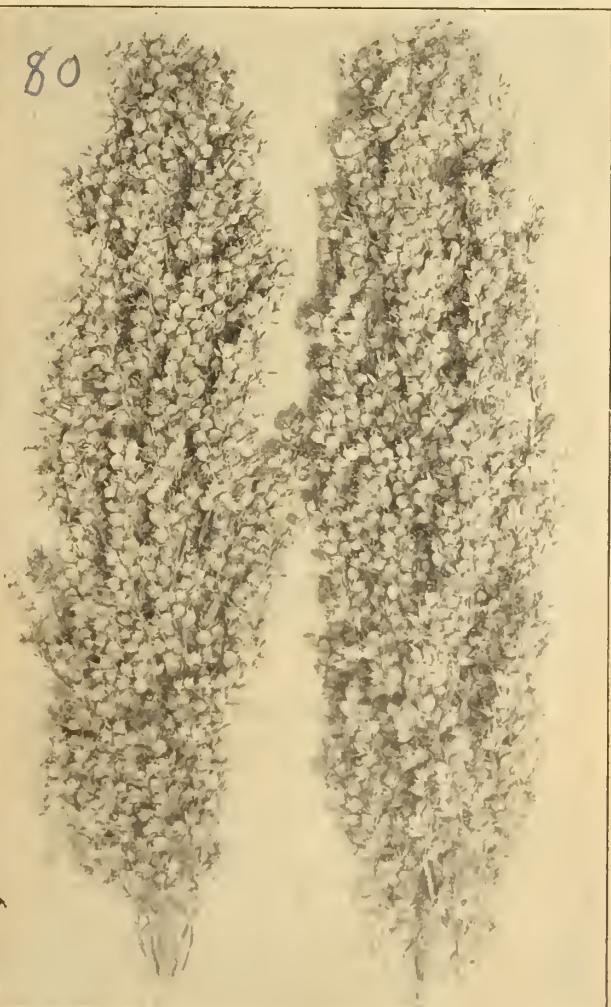
Red Top Sorghum.

ferred for both hay and syrup. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs., 30c.

JAPAN- ESE HONEY of DRIP all Sorghums, making unusually large stalks, sometimes as large in diameter as Ribbon Cane and sometimes taller. Prolific in juice, running high in saccharine, heaviest yielder of molasses. Has sprangled top, seed husk is bright red. Very valuable and productive sort. For syrup sow 10 lbs. per acre. Price 1 lb., 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

Permanent farm prosperity depends on home production of grain, feed and forage for your working and live stock. Cut out buying same.

PRODUCE IT



Egyptian Wheat.

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

YELLOW MILO MAIZE A very productive, heavily stooing and good for silage variety of non-sweet Sorghums. Growing similar to Kaffir, but 3 weeks earlier, making more grain; bears dry weather and makes crop where corn would fail. Growth in lower districts 6 to 10 feet, in higher regions 4½ to 6. Cut green many times,

FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS—Continued.

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS—Continued.

productive, makes sometimes 50 bushels seed plus first cutting fodder. Plant in 3 foot rows, drill seed 6 inches apart and cultivate as corn. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk., 80c; bu., or 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.75.

FETERITA A most wonderful drouth-resisting plant, outgrowing and outyielding other forage crops under most trying conditions. A cross between Dhoura and Kaffir, growing 6 to 7 feet high, producing bluish-white, soft and somewhat flattened seeds at the rate of 50 bushels to the acre under normal conditions. By 10 to 14 days earlier than Milo, good drouth resister. Well liked by stock, greedily eaten. Often produces 5 to 7 heads to one plant. Should be sown in rows 3 ft. apart using 5 to 10 lbs. of seed per acre. Price: Lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk., \$1.10; bu., or 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN It grows 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a strong stem, with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making excellent fodder, green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle and horses. The heads make the finest kind of feed. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. For fodder sow one bushel per acre broadcast. Express or freight, not prepaid, pk., 80c; bu., or 50 lbs., \$2.90; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

EGYPTIAN WHEAT

EGYPTIAN WHEAT In general appearance like Amber Sorghum with open heads. Stools heavily from the roots, 4 to 6 stalks per hill, grows 10 to 14 feet high. Seeds are round, plump and of a creamy white color. If planted early two crops may be had, first green cutting, second as seed crop. Highly recommended as a grain crop, most productive. Stalks are slender, having more leaves and seed heavier than ordinary Sorghums. Should be sown in drills 3 feet apart using from 5 to 10 pounds per acre. Can cut fodder 3 times a year yielding 7 to 8 tons. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

MILLETS

GOLDEN MILLET Enormous yielder of nutritious feed; sown thickly, one bushel to the acre. Growing 4½ to 5 feet high, producing an abundance of broad leaves and a very large head. Plant from March to August at the rate of 1 bushel broadcast per acre. Cut at the right stage which is when in full bloom. Price of seed, peck, \$1.25; bushel (50 lbs.), \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$8.75.

PEARL, OR CATTAIL No other plant will make so much green forage as this. It is best sown in drills at the rate of 5 pounds to the acre; if sown broadcast, 20 to 30 pounds. It can be sown from April to August. This most nutritious and valuable plant will grow from 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting can commence after attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet, when it will stool out enormously and make a rapid growth. By mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

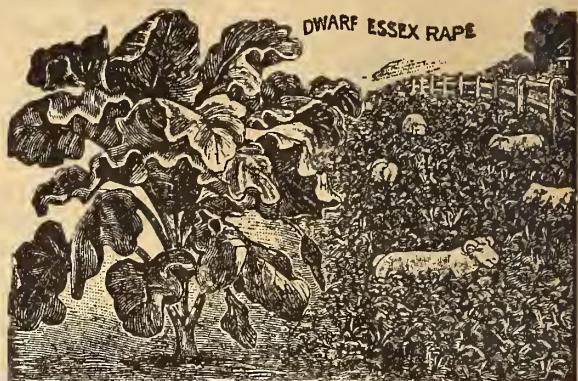
RAPE—TRUE DWARF ESSEX

(Brassica Napus.)

A Splendid Winter Forage Plant.

Dwarf Essex or English Rape is one of the most important succulent forage crops for feeding stock. Its leaves are large, smooth and spreading. Makes a rank growth, renews itself quickly after being grazed off. Essex Rape looks a great deal like a Rutabaga plant. The tops grow from 18 inches to 3 feet high, and the leaves are very juicy and tender and relished by stock of all kinds. Does extremely well during fall, winter and spring. A good rich loam is best suitable for this forage crop. If planted in drills, the crop should be cultivated three or four times. Sow seed during the late summer or fall, either broadcast or in drills, 30 inches apart. Rape is ready for grazing in about 8 to 10 weeks from date of seeding. It will

endure quite severe cold weather. Either broadcast at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds per acre or in drills about 3

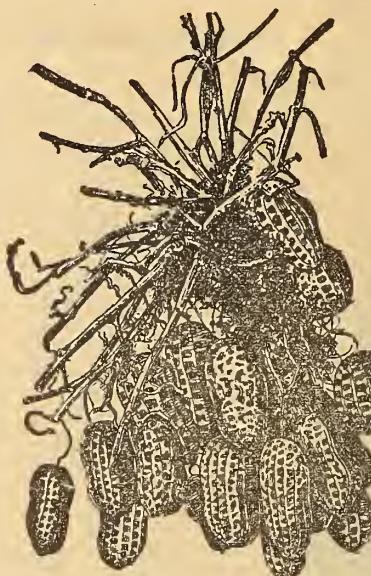


pounds. Price 30c per lb., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, lb., 20c 10 lbs., \$1.85.

PEANUTS

SPANISH PEANUTS An old and prolific variety, used for hog feed. The Spanish Peanut has a relatively small

upright vine, forms small pods near the tap root. A desirable variety easily harvested, as all of the peas adhere to the vine. Require a short period of time to mature and may be planted as late as August. Frequently yields 60 bushels of marketable peas and a ton of hay to the acre. Prepare rows 3½ feet apart. Plant either in the hull, 16 to 18 inches apart, or hull them out and put two kernels to the hill. In bright weather they will be cured sufficiently in 24 hours. After threshing or picking the nuts, the vines make excellent hay. Thirty lbs. to the bushel. Sow about 1½ bushels to the acre.



Spanish Peanuts.

Price, hand picked, by express, not prepaid, peck, 75c; bu., \$2.75.

WHITE VIRGINIA PEANUTS This is the original Peanut or pindar, as it is sometimes called. It produces pods or shells from 1½ to 2½ inches in length, containing 2 to 3 peas to a pod. Very productive and fine for roasting; 22 pounds to the bushel. Plant three-quarters bushel to the acre. Ask for prices.

BROOMCORN

CULTURE: Standard Broom Corn should be planted in rows 3¼ to 3½ feet apart, and if drilled about 3 inches apart in the row. Where hill planting is preferred to convenience hoeing they should be 16 to 18 inches apart, with 5 to 6 stalks of standard and 8 to 10 of dwarf to the hill. Sow at the rate of 4 quarts to the acre. Soil must be warm.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN The standard variety. Grows about 10 feet high and produces a fine, straight brush of good length. Stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. It does not turn red in the field, but retains its green color. Quart, postpaid, 20c; by express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$7.75;

FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS—Continued.

CALIFORNIA GOLDEN DWARF Dwarf broom corn grows from 4 to 6 feet high, has a large amount of foliage and produces a fine brush from 10 to 18 inches in length, used in making carpet brooms and cloth brushes. Commanding high prices in the market. Quart, postpaid, 20c; by freight or express, not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

SUNFLOWER

LARGE RUSSIAN Single heads measure 15 inches across and contain an immense amount of seeds which are highly praised by poultry raisers. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground. It produces from 20 to 50 bushels of seed per acre. Four to five pounds of seed plant one acre. One lb., 25c, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.75.

The common cereal crops—Oats, Rye, Wheat, Barley, Emmer, are all used for winter pasture, and are of greatest importance furnishing pasture at a period of time when most other crops are exhausted.

**RECLEANED TEXAS RED RUST-PROOF
SEED OATS**

Texas Red Rust Proof Oats is the best Oats in existence for fall planting, acclimated and vigorous, hardy and remarkable free from rust, standard weight 32 lbs. to the bushel. Our Texas Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats has been carefully selected from the best stock obtainable and bred from the most vigorous and largest plants. These oats are as pure and uniform in color, quality, time of ripening and stooling qualities as any Oats that can be had. It is the best known variety for Southern planting. For fall planting, sow 2½ to 3 bushels per acre in September to December. For spring planting, sow 2 bushels per acre. Bushel of 32 lbs., \$1.45, not prepaid.

RYE

Rye as a cover crop and for pasturage during the winter is of great importance to the Texas farmer for four reasons: 1. To prevent rapid leaching of the soluble plant food from the soil. 2. To prevent erosion or the washing of the soil. 3. Affording considerable pasturage at a time when grass is scarce. 4. Producing considerable organic matter if plowed under. We usually plant at the rate of 1 bushel per acre in September and October, commence grazing in December. It stools heavily. Our Southern grown, fall sown Rye is of the black variety. Price, by express or freight, peck or 14 lbs., 90c; bu., \$3.50.

CHUFAS, OR EARTH ALMONDS

The Chufa is a species of ground-nut growing near the surface and easily reached. The plant resembles some green forage grass and is very rich in food-producing matter for hogs, as they can do the harvesting and are very fattening. Plant from middle of March until to the first of June, in rows 3 feet apart, dropping 3 to 4 seeds about one foot apart. Cover about two inches. One to one and a half pecks will plant an acre. The plants shade the ground but little and need cultivating the entire summer. The roots may remain in the ground through the winter and be harvested when wanted. Price, by mail, postpaid, quart, 35c.

SEED WHEAT

NICARAGUA This variety has gained popularity not only on account of its rust-resisting properties and excellent adaptability for late fall pasturage, but gained fame also as an almost invariable excellent yielder of grain far above many other varieties producing an average of from 20 to 30 bushels per acre. Nicaragua Wheat has rather long narrow heads, with white chaff and rather long heads, and a large, deep yellow grain. When sown in the autumn, it makes a rank, vigorous growth and furnishes abundant winter pasturage, reaching a height of about 4 to 5 feet. By express or freight, bu., \$4.00.

MEDITERRANEAN A superior long berry variety that has yielded well and given the best results wherever sown. It makes one of the best milling Wheats. It stands up well and stands changes of weather better than almost any other kind. It may be pastured in the same manner as Oats with good results. A bearded variety, thoroughly acclimated, soft grain, red chaffed and berried. Price, bushel, \$4.00.

WINTER EMMER

(*Triticum Dicoccum*.)

Emmer, a species of wheat, is generally planted during fall for winter pasture of which it furnishes great quantities eagerly eaten by all stock. Ripens earlier than Oats, is quite hardy, resists drought and attack of leaf rust. Leaves are broad and velvety; heads hairy and bearded. Plant 2 bushels per acre. By freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.10; bu., \$4.00.

BARLEY

MANCHURIA (Bearded, or Winter.) On account of its hardness and stooling qualities preferred by many for continuous grazing, making dense foliage and strong nutritious food. Sow 1½ bushels per acre. Yields largely of grain, and can be cut for grain 2 weeks earlier than wheat. By freight or express, not prepaid, peck, 90c; bu., \$3.25.

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat is an annual, erect in habit, ordinarily growing about 3 feet high, quite free from interference from weeds, plant diseases and insects. The crop is well adapt-

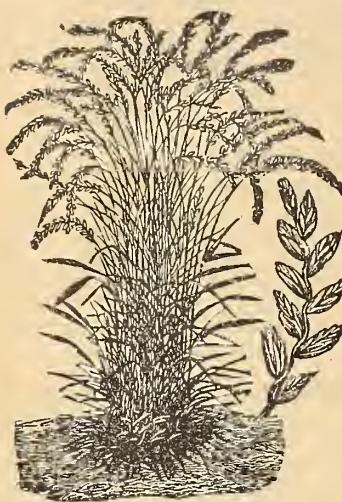


ed to green manuring, thrives on quite poor soil, grows rapidly, smothers out weeds, puts hard soils in a mellow condition and decays quickly when plowed under. Generally sown from July to September. The grain and various by-products are used for feeding farm animals. The grain is also valuable as a poultry feed.

SILVER HULL The grains are of a beautiful light gray color, have thin husks and less prominent corners than those of the other sort. The flour is of good quality and very nutritious. Pound, 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, peck, \$1.10; bushel (52 lbs.), \$4.00, not prepaid.

JAPANESE It is early and very productive. The rich, dark brown kernels are twice the size of those of Silver Hull and yield a superior flour. The plants are of branching character, and the stiff straw stands up well. One pound, 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, peck, \$1.10; bushel (48 pounds), \$4.00, not prepaid.

RECLEANED GRASS SEED

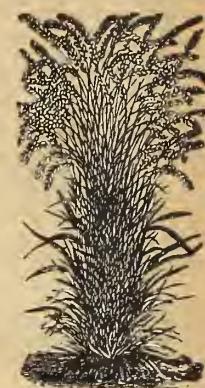


Perennial English Rye Grass.

SUDAN GRASS FOR HAY AND PASTURE.

Too much can not be said in favor of this wonderful grass, that has all the good qualities of Johnson Grass with a lot more of its own added, but not a single bad quality of the other.

SUDAN GRASS Sudan Grass is the greatest forage crop for the South on account its hardiness and drouth resisting qualities. A sweet, heavy yielding grass with erect stems; unbranched and much more leafy than Johnson Grass of which it is related. The dry sweet hay is much preferred by stock to Cow Pea hay. May be sown from March to September in rows 18 to 30 inches at the rate of 5 lbs. per acre, or broadcast requiring 15 to 25 lbs. If drilled and cultivated reaches a height of 6 to 9 feet. First cutting 75 days after seeding and cut every 40 days thereafter. Stools enormously after first cutting. Adapted to any soil; excellent for silage on account succulence and palatability, especially when grown with Cow Peas, Soy Beans, etc. A revolution in hay making and yet an annual with no objectionable root system, thus preventing itself from being an obnoxious weed. Makes 4 to 7 tons hay per acre. Price, lb., 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$11.00; 100 lbs., \$21.00.



Orchard Grass.

BERMUDA GRASS

(*Cynodon Dactylon.*)

Bermuda Grass is the foundation of all the best permanent pastures in the South and quite important for hay in some localities. Very fine for binding loose and dry soils. The habits of this grass is to set roots at each joint that touches the ground, thus forming a complete sod. Furnishes excellent pasture, is decidedly a summer grass as it endures severe drought without injury, making grazing from late spring until heavy frost. Is creeping and spreading on hard clay or light sandy soils but becoming erect and dense as fertility of soil increases. Unhurt by most frequent grazing and cutting produces 2 tons of hay per acre. Requires a very fine seed bed when sown in spring for pasture at the rate of 5 lbs. per acre. Furnishes all the year around pasture when sown with Burr Clover, besides being the finest grass for summer lawn in the South. Requires 10 to 15 lbs. per acre for lawn; requires 20 to 30 days to germinate. Prices, postpaid, 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

PERENNIAL ENGLISH RYE (*Lolium Perenne.*) A low-growing grass of little value for meadows, but very desirable for pastures and lawns. Like Kentucky Blue Grass, it forms a dense, even sod and grows so quickly that by its use a fine lawn may be had in six weeks from sowing. It makes a quicker, leafier growth than any other grass, succeeds in the shade as well as in the open. Much used for fall planting. For lawns, 60 to 70 pounds to the acre. Pound, 35c, postpaid.

RHODES GRASS The principal value of this grass is for grazing, also used for hay, giving 2 to 3 cuttings of 1 ton each per acre, of excellent quality. Is perennial above 20 degrees climate, bears severe drought and moderate frost without injury, but easily killed by plowing. Grows 3 to 4 feet high with many long, narrow, tender leaves; few branches. Of erect growth first season but makes runner-like branches 2 to 4 feet long second season which root at the joints and cover ground rapidly. Seed sown on well prepared soil at corn planting season at the rate of 5 to 10 lbs. lightly harrowed or dragged in. On account of light weight of seed a quiet day must be selected for sowing or else seed be mixed with moist sand and sown broadcast. Pound, 90c, postpaid.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis.*) It is a creeping, 25 to 30 inches high growing grass, with tender stalks. It is largely being used as a lawn grass on lighter soil, for which its creeping, spreading and thickly covering tuft-forming capacity makes it well adapted. For meadows sow 25 to 30 pounds; for lawns 75 to 100 pounds. This grass is used also with success in grass mixtures sown for permanent pastures. Pound, 35c, postpaid.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata.*) Furnishes good grazing until checked by drought. Seed is sown with first fall rains, making rich fall and winter pasturage. Adapted only to substantial soils. Not important for hay crop on account habit of growing large clumps. Grows 35 to 40 inches high, roots deeply, produces abundance of broad leaves, very nutritive. Cut for hay before it goes to bloom. 3 bushels of seed required for acre. Pound, 50c, postpaid.

RESUCE GRASS (*Bromus Unioides.*) This is a valuable grass when sown on a rich but not very heavy soil. Its main feature is its winter growth making a desirable addition to pastures, fine grazing during winter months. Sow with first fall rains at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre. Price, pound, 30c, postpaid.

JOHNSON GRASS (*Sorghum Halapense.*) Very rich in saccharine matter, makes an excellent hay which is easily cured without loss of foliage. Sown broadcast at the rate of 40 pounds per acre. With a fairly good season it is usually cut 3 or 4 times with good yield at each cutting. For hay it is generally cut before it goes to seed, and when properly cured is very fine forage, ranking in feeding value along with the very best Alfalfa. For spring crop, sow after danger of frost is past. Ask for prices.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURE This special mixture produces beautiful and permanent lawns. It is made from our own formula and composed of grasses which are adapted for the purpose of producing turf which retains its rich green color and velvety appearance throughout a long season. One pound is required for 600 square feet, 75 lbs. will sow an acre, or for renovating lawn use one half these quantities. Price per pound, postpaid, 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

NO DECREASE IN CROP PRODUCTION BECAUSE OF PEACE.

Farming operations and the slogan Raise Food to Feed the Nations will and must be continued along the same lines as during 1918, because 70% of the deficiency in essential food stuff of the allied countries must be supplied from the United States. European production cannot be increased until the harvest 1919, and in the meantime the people must be fed from America's storehouse.

NITRO-FERTILE THE ODORLESS LIQUID FERTILIZER

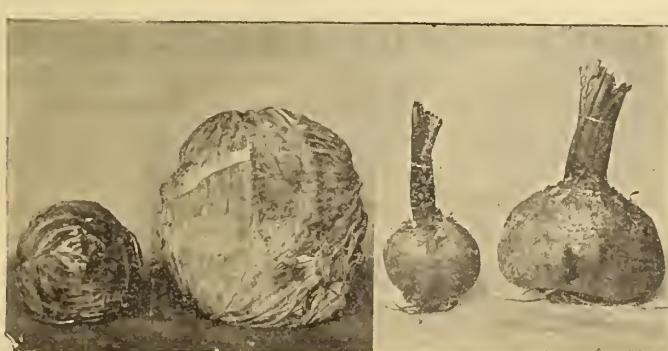
Supplies the Needed Nourishment for House Plants, Vegetable Gardens, Flowers, Trees, Lawns, Shrubbery

Nitro-Fertile is a scientific combination in liquid form of the three essential elements of plant growth: 2% Nitrogen—increasing growth; 3% Phosphoric Acid—increasing number of productive cells, and 3% Potash—giving strength to the stalk. It is readily mixed with larger bulk of water at the rate of 2 tablespoonsful to 1 gallon. This mixture then poured around plants thoroughly soaking the ground. Three applications are generally required from germination to maturity. Nitro-Fertile is inexpensive, in quick acting form, easy to apply, harmless to foliage, contains no weed seeds and keeps indefinitely. Causes vegetables to mature more fully and quicker, makes lawns thicker and velvety, develops flowers to maximum size and beauty and shrubbery attains complete growth.

½ pt. Nitro-Fertile makes 15 gallons; postpaid, 40c
 1 pt. Nitro-Fertile makes 30 gallons; postpaid, 65c
 1 qt. Nitro-Fertile makes 60 gallons; postpaid, \$1.10
 ½ gal. Nitro-Fertile makes 120 gal.; by express only, \$1.75
 1 gal. Nitro-Fertile makes 240 gal.; by express only, \$3.00



Treated with Nitro-Fertile



The Big Cabbage Was Grown With Nitro-Fertile



With and Without Nitro-Fertile

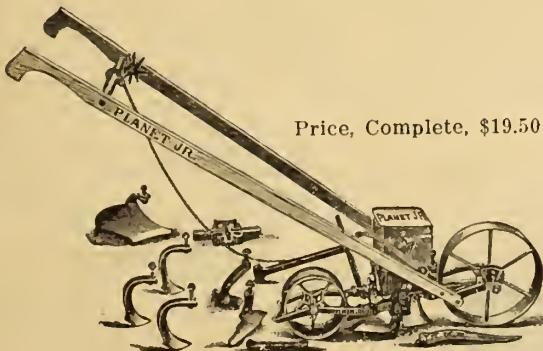


Not Treated

Planet Jr. FARM GARDEN Tools

72-page Planet Jr. catalog free
 Describing seventy tools including
 Seeders, Wheel Hoes, Horse Hoes,
 Harrows, Orchard and Beet Cul-
 tivators. Write postal for it.

No. 4 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL
 SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR
 AND PLOW.



Price, Complete, \$19.50

No. 25 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL
 SEEDER, DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CUL-
 TIVATOR AND PLOW.

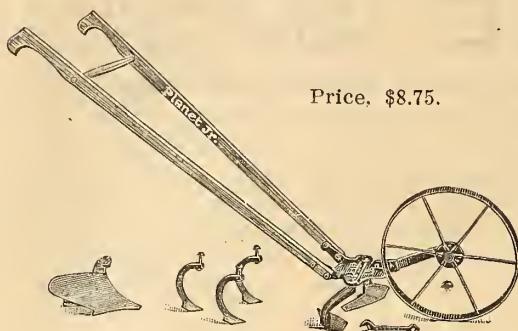


Price, \$23.00.

Soon pays for itself in the family garden as well as in the larger acreage. Sows all garden seeds (in drills or in hills), plows, opens furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates quickly and easily. No. 4 D. Hill and Drill Seeder, same as above less the cultivating attachments, \$15.50.

A splendid combination for the family garden, onion grower or large gardener. It is a perfect seeder, and combined double and single wheel hoe.

No. 17 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE.



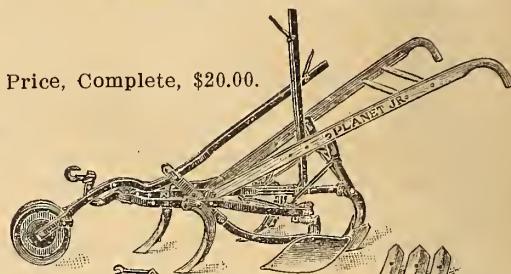
Price, \$8.75.

No. 13 DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

Price, \$9.00.

This tool is the No. 12, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most used. Any of the attachments shown with No. 12 may be added at any time.

No. 8 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE.



Price, Complete, \$20.00.

The highest type of Single Wheel Hoe made. Light, but strong, and can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest, and best way.

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

Especially manufactured for us by Swift & Co. They have been the choice of our many customers for the satisfaction they have given. All Fertilizers f.o.b. Houston. Prices subject to change without notice.

VEGETABLE GROWER Use our Special Trucker's Favorite for all garden and truck crops. Analysis: 8 per cent available phosphoric acid, 2.47 per cent ammonia and 1 per cent potash. Apply 400 to 600 pounds to the acre. Price, 100 lbs., \$3.10.

RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE Analysis: Available phosphoric acid, 9½ per cent; ammonia, 1.65 per cent; potash, 1½ per cent. Standard brand for Potatoes and all Vine crops, using 600 pounds per acre. Price, 100 lbs., \$2.90.

ACID PHOSPHATE Analysis: Soluble phosphoric acid, 16 per cent. Quite essential to produce healthy growth. Frequently bought to mix with cotton seed meal for cotton and corn. Apply 200 to 300 pounds to the acre. Price, 100 pounds, \$1.70.

BONE MEAL We guarantee it to run 20 per cent phosphoric acid and not less than 3 per cent ammonia. Bone Meal, however, is slow to dissolve and for this reason is seldom used for vegetables. For fruit trees, shrubbery, etc., it can not be exceeded. Price, 100 lbs., \$3.00.

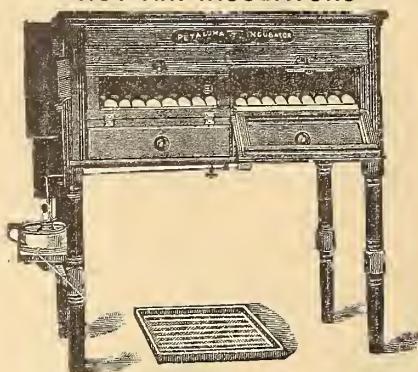
TANKAGE Analysis: Phosphoric acid, 14.50 per cent; nitrogen, 5.6 per cent. A packing house refuse consisting of bone, dried blood, etc. Being slow to dissolve, it is a splendid soil invigorator. Ask for prices.

COTTON AND CORN SPECIAL 10 per cent phosphoric acid, 1.65 per cent nitrogen, 1 per cent potash. Price, 100 lbs., \$2.75.

SPECIAL OFFER—If you order one ton of Fertilizer from us, no matter if not all of one kind, we offer it at 5c per 100 lbs. less.

PETALUMA INCUBATORS and BROODERS
STANDARD OF THE WORLD

HOT AIR INCUBATORS



Model 80 Hot Air.

Model 59 Hot Air.

Capacity, 54 Eggs. Floor space required, 25x15 inches. Price \$12.50.

Model 80 Hot Air.

Capacity, 126 Eggs. Floor space required, 38x21 inches. Price \$22.00.

The simplest and most convenient to handle. Requires less care, less oil; last longer, make bigger hatchets and better chicks.

SPECIFICATIONS.

Egg Chamber—Made of California Redwood. Double wall, lined with heavy felt and jute board; animal wool insulation; double glass door.

Regulation—Regulator acting on sleeve on burner or on valve or damper on the heater. Lever is under machine.

Heater—Copper tubes with heavy iron protecting jackets. Double seamed and lock jointed.

Egg Trays—Galvanized steel reinforced frame and galvanized steel cloth corrugated bottom.

Nursery Drawers—Removable without opening doors of machine.

ELECTRIC INCUBATORS

Model 59E Electric.

Capacity 63 Eggs. Floor space required 18x22 in. Price \$12.50.

Model 80E Electric.

Capacity 126 Eggs. Floor space 23x32 inches. Price \$22.00.

General built and appearance same as Hot Air machines. A real practical Incubator. Simple, safe, reliable, of very few parts and simple mechanism.

Adapted to using alternating current and to 110 or 220 volts.

INDOOR BROODERS

Model 23, 75 to 100 chicks, \$6.00

Model 28, 225 to 250 chicks, \$13.50

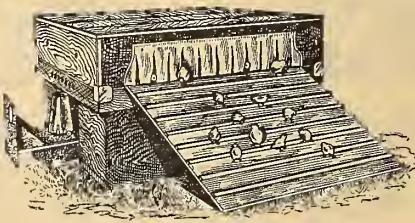
Indoor Fireless Brooders.

Model 0, 25 to 40 chicks....\$3.00

Model 4, 150 to 200 chicks..\$9.00

Model 6, Outdoor Fireless Brooder.

125 to 150 chicks.....\$12.50

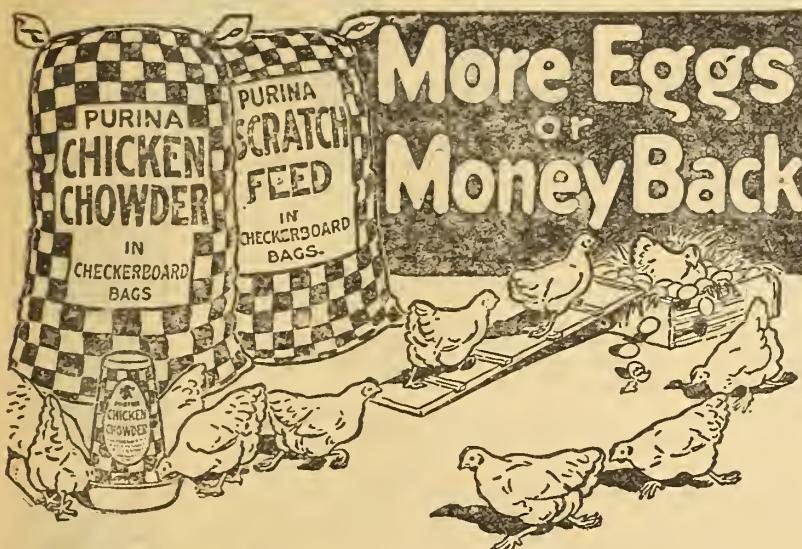


Indoor Brooder, Model 28.

Poultry Supply Department

INCUBATORS, POULTRY REMEDIES, DISINFECTANTS, EGG-STIMULANTS, LICE KILLERS, ETC.

Prices given below do not include prepaying charges except where noted. Owing to prevailing high prices of grain and fluctuating markets, we can not hold ourselves to prices quoted below on Poultry Feed, but will do so as long as we can.



"If Chicken Chowder won't make your hens lay, they must be roosters."

Purina Poultry Feeds are sold only in checkerboard bags.

FEEDING INSTRUCTIONS: Always keep an abundance of dry Purina Chicken Chowder in an automatic feeder or hopper protected to prevent waste from scratching before your hens all the time where they can eat at any hour of the day. Throw on a litter of hay or straw, as much Purina Scratch Feed two or three times a day as will be eaten up clean between feedings.

Feed Chicken Chowder and Scratch Combined if You Want Eggs.

FAUST HEALTH GRIT For pigeons. By freight or express, 100 lbs., \$4.50; lb., 6c.

SWIFT'S MEAT SCRAPS

Combined in proper proportions with good, clean cereal foods, there is no other form of animal matter (meat) which will produce eggs so cheaply. They are uniform in quality, clean, concentrated and handy to feed. To 5 parts of clean grain mixture and 1 part of alfalfa or clover meal, add 1 part of Meat Scraps. By freight or express, not prepaid. 100 lbs., \$7.00; 50 lbs., \$3.60; lb., 7½c.

GRANULATED CHARCOAL Blood purifier and prevents disease in all poultry. Splendid for sour crop, cholera and general corrective remedy.

Coarse, granulated for grown fowls, geese, turkeys, etc., \$2.00 per 100 lbs.; 50 lbs., \$1.25. (Postpaid, 1 lb., 15c.)

Mixed Sizes, granulated for general purposes, \$2.00 per 100 lbs.; 50 lbs., \$1.25. (Postpaid, 1 lb., 15c.)

GROUND BONE For mixing with soft feed once a day this is unsurpassed; ground medium. 100 lbs., \$5.25; lb., 6c, not prepaid.

MICA GRIT Grit being sharp, hard and cubical thoroughly grinds the food for easy digestion and better nourishment. Comes in three sizes, coarse, medium and fine. Each. By freight or express, 100 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., 30c. (Postpaid, 1 lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 25c.)

PURINA CHICKEN CHOWDER is a Poultry Feed with a distinctive name for a distinct purpose, made of alfalfa flour, linseed meal, granulated meat, wheat middlings, gluten feed, wheat bran, corn meal, less than 1% each salt and charcoal. It is balanced for use with Purina Grain Feeds, completing the diet at lower cost than that at which the poultry raiser can obtain the same ingredients unmixed and unbalanced. Price, by express or freight not prepaid, 100 lbs., \$4.45; 50 lbs., \$2.25; lb., 5c.

PURINA SCRATCH FEED for your flock; 99% grain, composed of corn, wheat, maize, buckwheat, barley, to be fed with Purina Chicken Chowder. Follow the feeding directions and we guarantee more eggs. Price, by express or freight, not prepaid, 100 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$2.20; lb., 5c.

PURINA CHICK FEED analyzes the same as Purina Scratch only it is ground fine. Should be fed with Chicken Chowder to furnish protein to produce blood, muscles, nerves, brain and feathers which largely make up a baby chick. Chicks fed on grain feed only will be poorly nourished, but given above combination will develop twice as fast as with any other method of feeding. Price, by express or freight, not prepaid, 100 lbs., \$4.75; 50 lbs., \$2.40; lb., 6c.

PURINA PIGEON FEED—A scientifically perfect formula, produces maximum results. Composed of Canada peas, kaffir, wheat, millet, maize. Price, 100 lbs., \$6.00; 50 lbs., \$3.10; lb., 7c, by express or freight, not prepaid.



OYSTER SHELLS Oyster Shells contain a large percentage of lime, and it is important to keep your fowls well supplied with them for shell producing. Manufactured in three sizes, coarse, medium and fine. Each, by freight or express, 100 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., 20c. (Postpaid, 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 20c.)

Pratts

Stock and Poultry Regulator and Remedies

PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR 35c and 70c, postpaid.

PRATT'S EGG PRODUCER AND REGULATOR 35c and 70 c, postpaid.

International Co.'s Products

HEAVE REMEDY 65 cents, postpaid.

DISTEMPER REMEDY 65 cents, postpaid.

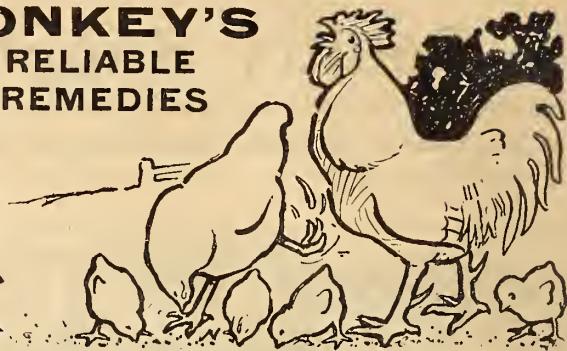
COLIC CURE 65 cents, postpaid.

POULTRY FOOD 35c and 70c, postpaid.

STOCK FOODS 35c and 70c, postpaid.



CONKEY'S RELIABLE REMEDIES



Have a Conkey Corner in Your Poultry House.



CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY is a scientifically prepared medicine. Coming in contact with the membranes of the throat and mouth, the seat of the disease, it kills the germs. It is quickly taken up by the system and, being a strong tonic and blood purifier, it cleanses the blood, builds up the system, and assists nature in every possible manner to throw off the disease. Price, 30c, 65c and \$1.25—mail postpaid.

CONKEY'S ROUP PILLS. For the individual treatment of birds and for use in the show room. Price, 30c and 65c—mail postpaid.

CONKEY'S CANKER SPECIAL. A new remedy that effectively reduces the cankerous growth and brings the bird back to normal without a blemish. Also fine for treating colds, etc. Price, 65c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY. This is a reliable remedy for this annoying and deadly disease. It is guaranteed to do the work and to satisfy YOU. Price, 30c and 65c, by mail.

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY. When this disease prevails it usually kills a large percentage, sometimes destroying an entire hatch. It is accompanied by a white, pasty, fecal discharge, which pastes up the feathers and closes the vent. Price, 30c and 65c; mail postpaid.

CONKEY'S BRONCHITIS REMEDY. Bronchitis and Roup are frequently confused, but they are separate diseases and require entirely different treatment. It is an inflammation of the membranes of the bronchial tubes instead of the membranes of the nostrils and head passages. Price, by mail, 65c.

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY. Scaly leg is caused by a parasite working in and underneath the scales of the feet and legs. Price, 30c; by mail, postpaid.

CONKEY'S POULTRY CONDITIONER is valuable for fowls that are rundown, off their feed, recovering from disease, at molting time and when preparing for the show room. It is a general invigorator, quickly bringing birds to a normal condition. Price, 30c and 65c, by mail.

CONKEY'S POULTRY LAXATIVE. A reliable laxative is often needed by itself. It is compounded for poultry especially, is always of the same strength, and does the work thoroughly without depleting the energy or usefulness of the fowl. Price, 30c.

CONKEY'S POULTRY WORM REMEDY. This is a most necessary article, as it aids in ridding the fowl of harmful as well as other worms, promoting the return of healthful condition. Price, by mail, 35c.

CONKEY'S SOREHEAD REMEDY. This disease is known by different names in different localities, such as Sorehead, Pigeon Pox, Warts and Pian. Chicken Pox is very contagious, and is a very annoying and disgusting disease. If allowed to run, it leads to weakness and death. **Symptoms**—Scabby warts on the combs, lobes and face. Price, by mail, 30c and 65c.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY in the drinking water quickly reaches the trouble. Cools the inflamed membranes and has a caustic effect on diarrhetic conditions. Invaluable for treating so-called Cholera, Indigestion, Bowel Trouble, Diarrhoea and all kindred troubles. Packages 30c and 60c.

CONKEY'S FLEA SALVE. A special exterminator for the Sticktight or Southern Flea. Packages 30c.

HEALING POWDER. The most scientific powder for galls, chafes, cracked heels and all wounds. 60c, postpaid.

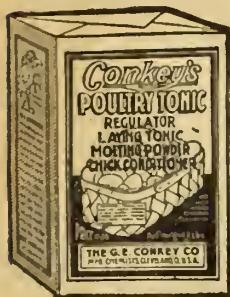
PAIN LOTION. 65c, postpaid.

SULPHUR CANDLES. Easy to light, safe to use and deadly to all germ and insect life. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; add 5c each for postage.

VALUABLE BOOK FREE. A fine 72-page book entitled "Poultry Diseases." It tells what the symptoms of diseases are, how to diagnose disease; also how to feed, how to house and properly take care of your fowls. It is full of information that is valuable to you. Send 2 cents in stamps to cover postage and we will mail this book free.



CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC



Contains no cayenne pepper. It is a laying tonic, molting powder and regulator of a high type and is prepared with the same care that has made the efficiency of Conkey Poultry Remedies world famous. A little in the feed of breeding birds in early spring means vitality and strength in the hatching eggs.

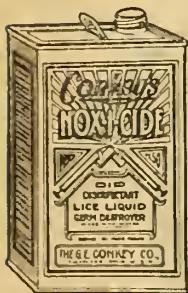
It helps growing stock get more value out of their feed and keeps them hardy and thrifty through their growing and feathering period. It builds up the tired organs and run-down systems of molting birds after heavy laying, puts them through the molt quickly, and starts them laying again with the least possible loss of time. Hens in the molt need every attention you can give them. Bear that in mind. For laying, put a little Poultry Tonic in the dry mash or the wet feed every day. It helps hens earn their board, especially when egg prices are soaring and every egg means money.

You can give Conkey's Poultry Tonic to every bird in your flock every day in the year. It will pay you to help your birds. 35c and 70c per package, postpaid.

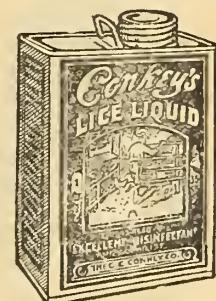


CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE. (Formerly called Taroline.) This is the poultryman's best friend. The majority of dangerous poultry diseases may be traced to the presence of germs which thrive unless a soluble disinfectant, deodorant and germ destroyer is used. Conkey's Nox-i-cide mixes with water, 1 gallon making 101 gallons of ready-to-use liquid. It is the cheapest and most effective article of its kind ever put out. For poultry, it is an unexcelled article for cleaning and purifying the houses, runs, brooders, founts and utensils. For household use it is of wonderful value in almost every department. It is unequalled for the sick room, and for purifying everything about the house, barns, outhouses, kennels, etc. Prices: 1 pt., 40c; 1 qt., 70c; 2 qts., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$1.75. Express extra.

CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER. Many infectious and dangerous diseases are communicated by flies and other pests. Beside this they are a source of constant torment to man, beast and fowl. Conkey's Fly Knocker makes it possible for you to overcome such insects. Spray it on your stock and wherever flies congregate and you will find that your stock is far more profitable and your own comfort will be greatly increased. We guarantee it to give satisfaction. Price: 1 qt., 60c; 2 qts., 90c; 1 gal., \$1.50. Express extra.



CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT. This article will destroy the head louse, which annually kills thousands of little chicks. Price, 15c and 30c; mail postpaid.



CONKEY'S HEALING SALVE. The poultryman should not fail to keep this remedy on hand. It is a good antiseptic ointment and has many uses in healing various wounds, cuts, sores and eruptions. Equally valuable for human use. This article will be found highly satisfactory in every way, and very inexpensive. Price, 30c; mail postpaid.

CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID. An insecticide of great strength. Mixes with water and should be applied every ten days by spraying over the nests, roosts, and into every corner in the poultry house. Price: 1 qt., 50c; 2 qts., 75c; 1 gal., \$1.25. Express extra.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER is absolutely harmless to the fowl, and positively overcomes the lice. Dust the fowls thoroughly every ten days or two weeks, particularly during hot weather, as the nits will hatch after the old lice are killed. Also use it in the dust bath. Price, 15c; 35c; 65c and \$1.30 pkgs., by mail.

CONKEY'S the Original Buttermilk Starting Food Makes Husky Chicks

CONKEY'S BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD will put vim and vigor into your baby chicks at the time they need it most. It will make them strong and husky, so that they can fight off most of the chick diseases that carry off so large a percentage of the yearly hatch.

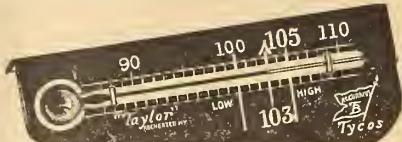
The history of poultry keeping records no triumph such as this wonderful chick food has had. The rich, pure buttermilk is mixed with a combination of clean, wholesome grains, balanced just right for the sensitive organs of the little chick. The lactic acid keeps down dangerous germs; the buttermilk and grains make the chick grow wonderfully fast, solid and sturdy. Feed your chicks Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Food and watch them grow quickly into heavy layers, strong breeders, full-bodied market birds and real profit makers. Lb., 20c, postpaid; by express, 10 lbs., \$1.15.



Thermometers, Fountains, Hoppers, Etc.

THERMOMETERS

The Tykos Tri-Tested Incubator Thermometers and Hygrometers are guaranteed. Every tube is blown, filled, seasoned, graduated and tested by experts. They can be



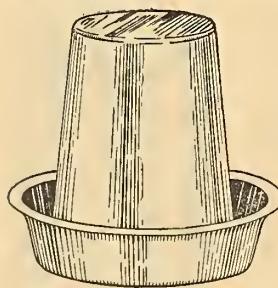
relied upon to register the exact temperature. The bulbs of all Tykos Thermometers are blown of Jena glass under the double bulb system, which produces a perfect vacuum, absolutely free from air or moisture. 90c each, postpaid.

HYGROMETER

By using this in your Incubator you can readily see the amount of moisture your machine is consuming and the necessary amount required for a successful hatch. You will experience no difficulty if using a "TYCOS" brand of Hygrometer. Price by mail, \$1.50.



LEG BANDS Leader adjustable. This band is made in one piece, in two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. Held by double lock. It is impossible for them to lose off. Made of aluminum and numbered from 1 to 100. Price: Postpaid, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 45c; 100 for 80c.

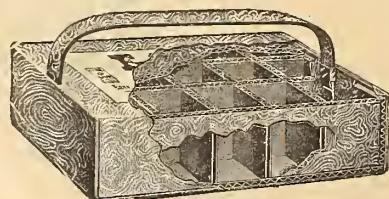


Drinking Fountain.

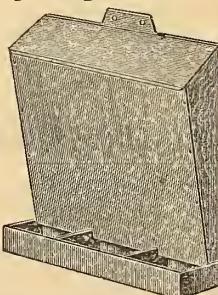
SANITARY SELF-FEEDING Manufactured from the **HOPPER** best galvanized iron; it contains three compartments for feed, shell or grit. It can be hung up against the wall at any height desired. The best self-feeding hopper on the market.

Prices: Small size, \$1.00; large size, \$1.25; expressage extra.

X-RAY EGG TESTER To use on any ordinary hand lamp. Constructed of tin plate with heavy carriage cloth. Price, postpaid, 30c.



Erie Egg Carriers.



Dry Food Hopper.

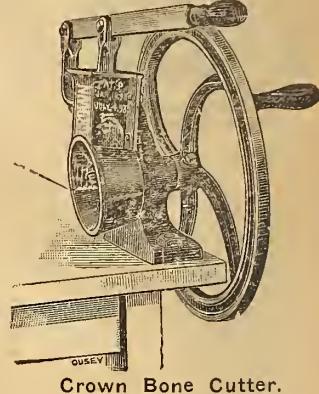


X-Ray Egg Tester

EYRIE EGG-SHIPPING BOXES These boxes are made of corrugated paper, and are very strong. The self-locking handle prevents contents being tampered with. 15-egg size, dozen, \$2.75; 30-egg size, \$3.50, expressage extra.

NEST EGG LICE EXPELLER Not a destroyer of insects, but a preventative of mites and lice. One egg in a nest is sufficient. 5c each; 1 dozen, 70c, postpaid.

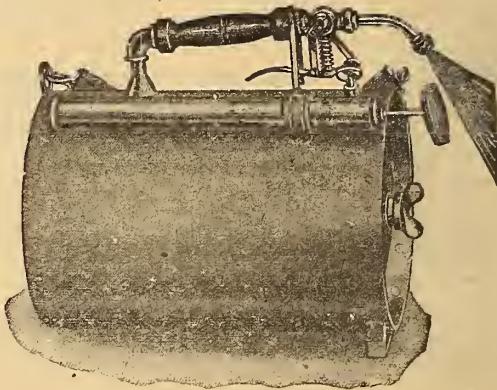
THE CROWN BONE CUTTER To bolt bench or table. This is smaller than the Daisy, but does excellent work. Has steel knives, which can be taken out and sharpened and be replaced in a few minutes. One pound of green bone has been cut in one minute. Weight, 50 pounds. Price, \$9.00.



Crown Bone Cutter.

SPRAYERS

LOWELL COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER Does not require constant pumping. Has an automatic thumb lever valve. Most practical for orchard, field and garden work.



Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer.

One pumping will expel entire contents of tank and is sufficient to spray 2000 plants. Spraying nozzle may be reversed to spray under side of bushes and plants. The automatic thumb lever valve is at all times under complete control of operator, hence none of the solution is wasted. It saves its costs in making a given amount of compound do so much more work. An adjustable shoulder strap and tree attachment with suitable couplings for orchard and tree spraying furnished with each machine. Aluminum finish. Capacity, 3 gallons. Price, galvanized, \$6.50; brass, \$9.00.

LOWELL GRAND SPRAYER cylinder reservoir, 4-inch bottom, 3-inch top, 1½-inch pump cylinder, 20 inches long; strong and durable in construction. Each

Sprayer is tested for leaks and perfect spray. Capacity, 1 quart. Price, 80c, postpaid.

SPRAYERS—Continued.

LOWELL CONTINUOUS SPRAYER The Lowell Continuous Sprayer, as the name implies, is so constructed that it gives a uniform continuous spray on both strokes of the plunger. It will handle fly oils, insecticides and disinfectants, as well as the regular spraying materials with great rapidity, giving a fine effective spray. Capacity, 1 quart. Price, 95c each, postpaid.



LOWELL BLOW POWDER SPRAYER This Sprayer is recommended by some potato growers, stock and poultry raisers to use Paris Green, London Purple, Slug Shot and Hellebore in powder form. Capacity, 1 quart of powder. Price, 95c, postpaid.



BRANDT'S MIDGET SPRAYER A new size made to fill the need for small sprayer for household requirements. Holds one pint. Price, 45c each, postpaid.



BRANDT'S "MISTY" SPRAYER Is a single tube Tin Sprayer. Pump cylinder measures 14½ inches in length. This Sprayer atomizes all solutions into a fine, mist-like spray and is used extensively for spraying disinfectants, etc. Capacity, 1 quart. Price, 60c, postpaid.

AUTO SPRAYERS

A practical machine for spraying potatoes, small fruits, vineyards, tobacco, greenhouses, poultry houses, etc.; also excellent for use with white wash, disinfectants, etc.

The 4-gallon "Auto-Spray" No. A is the strongest, most useful, most generally used of all spray pumps. It will do all that any spray pump can do and, in most cases, it will do the work quicker and better. It has superseded the bucked and knapsack sprayers, which require constant pumping, and is positively and absolutely guaranteed against all defects. Tested before leaving the factory. No work to operate the Auto-Spray. The user simply holds the nozzle after compressing the air with a few strokes of the plunger.

The Auto-Spray is made in four styles, as priced below. We recommend the brass tank as costing but little more than galvanized and it is practically in-

destructible. When desired, we furnish brass extension pipes in 2-foot lengths for spraying trees. The usual equipment for tree work is three lengths, and the price is given below. With every Auto-Spray is supplied, free of charge, the most complete and up-to-date spray calendar ever issued.

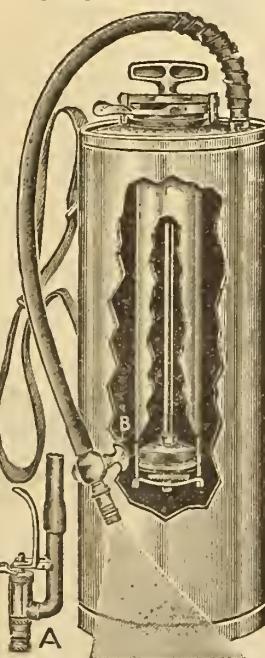
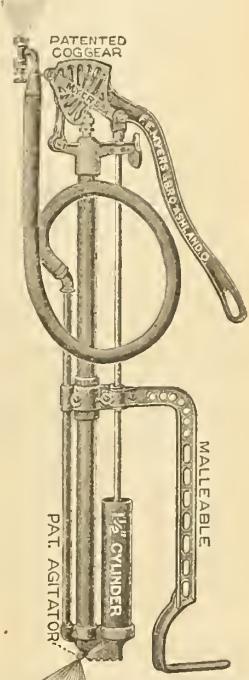
The "Auto-Pop" doubles the efficiency of any compressed air sprayer, because the operator absolutely controls the spray by working a lever which opens and closes the nozzle, and at the same time cleans it. No other valve can be operated to clean the nozzle automatically, because ours is protected by patents; moreover, the "Auto-Pop" may be used all day without fatigue.

Height 2 feet, diameter 7 inches, capacity 4 gallons, weight empty 8 pounds, loaded 39 pounds, shipping 12 pounds.

PRICES on Auto-Sprayers:

Brass tank, with stopcock	\$11.50
Brass tank, with "Auto-Pop," (recommended)	12.50
Elbow extension brass (for under side of low-growing plants) .....	.40
Galvanized tank, with stopcock	7.50
Extension pipe, brass, 2-ft. lengths (for use on trees) .....	.75
"Auto-Pop" supplied separately	2.00

MYERS' LEVER BUCKET SPRAY PUMP all brass. The 1½ inch cylinder in combination with the cog gear handle make this an exceptionally easy working pump of more than ordinary capacity. Has patented jet agitator, which keeps liquid thoroughly mixed. Complete with hose and graduating Vermorel, fine or coarse spray and solid stream nozzle. Fine sprayer for whitewash. (See cut.) Price \$7.50.



Insecticides and Fungicides

All poisonous Insecticides are shipped by Express Only, as it is against the Postal Laws to forward Poison by Parcel Post.

BORREAXO MIXTURE (Paste) Prevents blight, rot, mildew, specks and spots. Increases crop yield 15 to 25 per cent. By adding water it is ready for use. 1 lb. can, 35c; 5-lb. can, \$1.50. One gallon will make one barrel liquid.

LONDON PURPLE Used for same purposes and applied same as Paris Green. Results on plants are sometimes caustic. As a partial remedy against a probable caustic effect, use about five times as much lime as London Purple. One pound to 150 gallons of water. Ask for prices.

COOPER'S WINTER TREE SPRAY Kills with absolute certainty the eggs of all insects and clears trees of all obnoxious parasites. Price, 75c per can; expressage extra.

FISH OIL SOAP Destroys lice on house plants, mealy bugs, scale on palms and San Jose scale. It is a necessity for everyone who grows plants. ½-lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; expressage extra.

INSECTICIDES—Continued.

PARIS GREEN Mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 200 gallons of water. A poisonous powder, indispensable on the farm for preventing ravages of all chewing insects. By express, 1-lb. can, 70c.

APHIS PUNK A nicotine paper for fumigating. Box, 70c, postpaid.

POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD Especially against the cotton worm in the South this is the most popular and quickest killing insecticide, as it is most readily eaten by insects and acts most rapidly to destroy them. Guaranteed not to injure foliage. From 1 to 2 pounds are required to the acre. Price, lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; by express only.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION A perfect scale and fungus destroyer. Used during dormant period. Protect the hands with gloves when applying. Dilute with ten parts water. Apply with spray pump. Price, 1 qt., 60c; by express only.

KEROSENE EMULSION Used in the summer as a wash while the foliage is on the tree. It is a safe and sure remedy to kill all sucking insects. In fact, nearly all insects that can not be controlled with an arsenical. Is very efficacious on scale insects infesting citrus fruit trees. Price, 1 qt., 60c; by express only.

HELLEBORE White Hellebore, 1 ounce; water, 3 gallons. Apply when thoroughly mixed. This poison is not so energetic as the arsenates, and may be used a short time before the sprayed portions mature. Excellent to destroy cabbage worms, currant worms and also sucking insects. Price, 5 lbs., \$1.00; by express only.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST Kills mildew and blight on flowers and fruit. For use on roses and flowers in general, and vegetables of all kinds. Grape Dust is a readily diffusible light-weight powder fungicide. 1-lb. pkg., 25c; postpaid.

SLUG SHOT A light, composite, fine powder, easily distributed either by duster or bellows. Thoroughly reliable in killing potato bugs, cabbage worms, slugs, sow bugs, etc. Price, by express or freight, 5-lb. pkg., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.35; 1-lb. pkg., 25c, postpaid.

TOBACCO DUST If dusted on the foliage it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs., 80c; expressage extra.

“Black Leaf 40”

Cannot Be Sent Through The Mails; being a Poison. Please do not include with your mail orders.



This is the insecticide that is so highly recommended by Experiment Stations for destroying all sucking insects as lice, aphid, thrip, etc. Most efficient on Melon and Squash enemies, green lice on Roses, etc., without injuring foliage.

PRICES:

1 oz., 25c; makes 6 gallons spray.
½-lb., 75c; makes 40 to 120 gals. spray.
2 lbs., \$2.50; makes 160 to 500 gals. spray.
10 lbs., \$10.50; makes 800 to 2500 gals. spray.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP Unsurpassed for quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers. Excellent for rose bushes, shrubs, etc. Three-ounce cake, sufficient for one and one-half gallons prepared solution, 15c each, 85c per dozen; 8-ounce cakes, sufficient for four gallons prepared solution, 25c each, \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

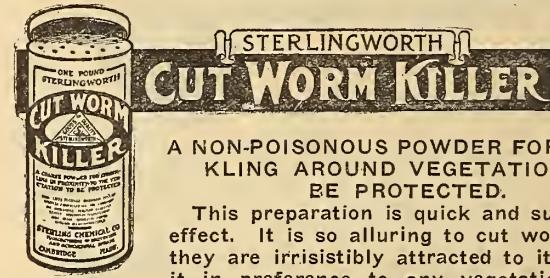
THRIPI JUICE NO. 1 Kills scale on citrus trees, oranges, lemons and grapefruit. It is arsenated and stands great reduction. The great dilution of 800 to 1000 parts was efficacious against the varieties of scale common to the Gulf States. Pt., 75c; qt., \$1.00; expressage extra.

THRIPI JUICE NO. 2 Non-poisonous. A concentrated liquid insecticide for sucking insects for use on plants, trees, shrubs, etc. To be diluted 16 to 40 times its bulk in water. Pt., 75c; qt., \$1.00; expressage extra.

TALBOT'S ROACH EXTERMINATOR A non-poisonous, odorless powder of slow killing process. Do not be afraid of contaminating food by placing it in cupboards or other food receptacles. Use freely and allow to remain undisturbed. Kills Roaches by running over the powder; effectually exterminates. Price per can 35c, postpaid.

TALBOT'S CHICKEN LICE EXTERMINATOR To effectually destroy lice apply this powder on each fowl by opening the feathers and sift it onto the body. Is perfectly harmless; non-poisonous. Will positively rid fowls of lice and will keep others off for 3 months. Price per can 35c, postpaid.

TALBOT'S FAMOUS ANT EXTERMINATOR Is a mineral-vegetable compound. The vegetable ingredient, a food desired by ants, brings them in connection with the mineral ingredient of the powder and with the exudation of the body forms a chemical combination destroying respiratory cells causing suffocation of the ant. Price 35c per can, postpaid.

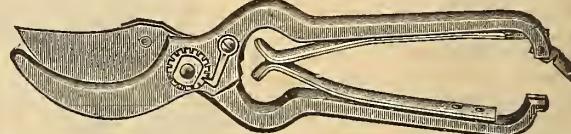


This preparation is quick and sure in its effect. It is so alluring to cut worms that they are irresistibly attracted to it and eat it in preference to any vegetation. One pound is sufficient for 175 plants when in hills and 150 linear feet of plants when in rows. One-pound sprinkler-top box 35c postpaid. Five-pound can \$1.15 postpaid.

GRAFTING WAX A product of many years' experience. It will neither soften and leave the graft, melt in the sun or be too hard to work up nicely in the hand. ¼-lb., sticks, 10c. If by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

RAFFIA For tying plants. Price, lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

PRUNING SHEARS The Pruning Shears we are offering below are the product of nearly a century of manufacturing experience, and are strictly guaranteed.



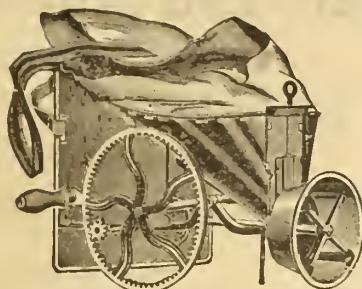
No. 60.....	\$1.20	No. R 70.....	\$2.25
No. R 50.....	1.15	No. R170.....	2.65
No. R 65.....	2.00	No. R275.....	3.00

Above are postpaid prices, and 5c may be deducted if to be sent with express or freight order.

Broadcast Hand Seed Sower

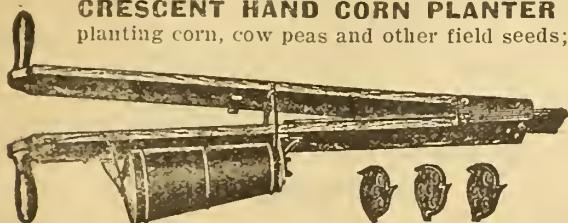
For sowing alfalfa, millet, oats, wheat, barley, hemp, buckwheat, rye, rice, etc. A model for accuracy and durability.

CAHOON'S Sows 4 to **PATENT** 8 acres per **BROADCAST** hour at **SEED** an ordinary **SOWER** walking gait, throwing wheat about 40 feet wide. Full directions for use with every machine. Price, \$3.75.



CYCLONE SEEDER This machine is strictly first-class in every respect; will sow perfectly even and any desired amount to the acre. Price, \$1.75.

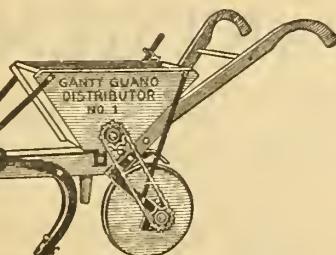
CRESCENT HAND CORN PLANTER For planting corn, cow peas and other field seeds; can



be regulated to drop seeds from 2 to 5 to the hill. Price, \$2.25.

GANTT FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR

This Fertilizer Distributor can easily be operated by one man and one horse



Through a series of cogs the Fertilizer is thoroughly pulverized.

The Improved Cutoff and Lever, in reach of the operator, guarantees perfect control and regulates the quantity desired for an acre. Through climatic action all fertilizers are apt to cake more or less. By using this Distributor it will pulverize and distribute equally, which is the most important part in using fertilizers to the best advantage. Price, \$6.50 each.



use of them promotes healthy, vigorous leaves and branches, and insures beautiful, luxuriant flowers. They build up the soil scientifically and make frequent renewal of soil less important. If you want luxuriant, healthy plants, ferns and beautiful flowers, these Tablets are just what you are looking for.

Price: Medium size (100 Tablets), sufficient for 35 plants 3 months, 30c, postpaid.

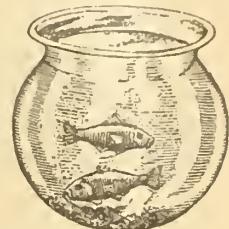
Gold Fish, Canary Birds and Accessories

NOTICE

Gold Fish and Canary Birds are shipped only by Express and travel at purchaser's expense and risk. Remit 10c extra for Shipping Bucket for Gold Fish.

GLOBES

Ask for prices on Fish and Globes.



ORNAMENTS AND CASTLES

Castles—15c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c; 5c extra for postage. **Brass Stands**, for 1 to 2 Gallon Globes—Each, 30c postpaid. **Fish Food (Flakes)** in Boxes—Each 15c, 2 for 25c. **Domestic Male Canary**—Price \$6.00 to \$10.00 each. **Domestic Female Canary**—Price \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

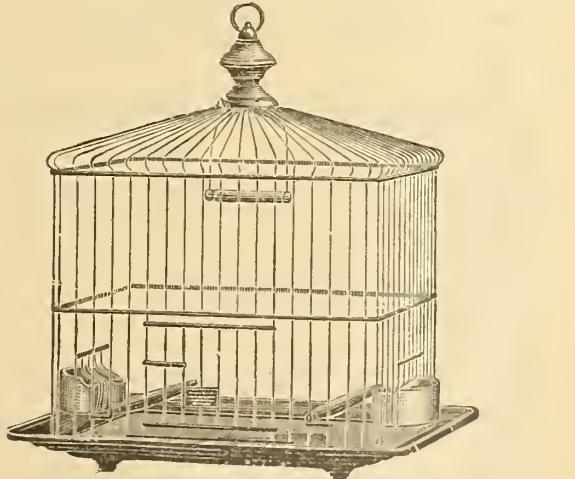
BIRD CAGES

Japanned Canary Cages.	
Add 10c for postage. Each.	
No. 270—9x6 inches, plain	\$1.60
No. 271D—9½x6½ inches, with drawer	2.45
No. 261—9½x6½ inches, Fancy top	2.30
No. 271—9½x6½ inches, plain	1.85
No. 272—10x7 inches, plain.....	2.10
No. 262—10x7 inches, fancy top.....	2.55
No. 263—10½x7½ inches, fancy cage.....	2.75

No. 272—10x7 inches, plain.....

No. 262—10x7 inches, fancy top.....

No. 263—10½x7½ inches, fancy cage.....



Japanned Bird Cage.

BIRD SEED

R. & S. Co.'s Best Mixed Canary Seed—Consists of strictly pure, recleaned Canary, Rape and Golden Millet, well mixed in proper proportions. 35c lb., postpaid.

Canary Seed—Pound, 35c, postpaid.

Rape Seed—Pound, 30c, postpaid.

Millet (Bird) Seed—Pound, 20c, postpaid.

Sunflower Seed—Pound, 25c, postpaid.

If wanted by express, DEDUCT 10c per pound.

Cuttle Bone—Per ounce, 10c, postpaid

DO NOT PLANT TREES, ETC., IN THIS SECTION BEFORE LATTER PART OF NOVEMBER

Retail Price List on Fruit and Nursery Stock

FIGS

Brown Turkey—Medium to large, yellowish brown.	
Celestial—Early medium size, bluish yellow.	
Magnolia—Large pear shaped, purplish pale yellow.	

Grade.	Each.
2 to 3 feet, medium size.....	\$.40

PEACHES (on Plum Roots.)

Elberta—Rich yellow, red cheeks, freestone.	
Grade.	Each.
4 to 6 feet, large fruited, 7-16 to 9-16.....	\$.45

PLUMS

Grade.	BURBANK	Each.
4 to 5 feet, prolific bearers.....		\$.45

PEARS

Kieffer—Large, yellow, red cheecked.	
Eartlett—Old high quality standard.	
LeConte—Early, pale lemon yellow.	
Grade.	Each.
5 to 7 feet, 2 years.....	\$.45

PAPER-SHELL PECAN TREES

Grade.	Each.
1 foot and under, "Stewart".....	\$.50
1 to 2 feet, "Stewart".....	.70

Write for prices on other Fruit Trees.

GRAPES

Concord Blue-Black, 1 to 2 years, large.....	Each.	25c
Niagara White		25c

DEWBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES

Austin Dewberry—Large, vigorous, prolific.	
Snyder Blackberry—Vigorous, drooping, productive.	

60c for 10.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Pure bred, true to name and best suited for our Gulf Coast territory.

Klondyke—Extensively planted, best keeper and shipper. Berry dark red, very firm.

Lady Thompson—Well adapted, good drouth resister and good yielder. Rather light in color.

Michel—Extremely early, delicious flavor, a poor shipper. An old stand-by.

Excelsior—Earliest in existence, good size, firm, good shipper. Color dark red.

Price, 85c per 100, postpaid; \$6.50 per 1000 by express your expense.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREES

Grade.	Each.	10
4 to 6 feet, standard size.....	60c	\$5.50

GOLDEN ARBORVITAE

Grade.	Each.
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$1.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	1.50

PLANT DEPARTMENT

A general list of Annual and Perennial flowering and ornamental bedding plants, Roses, Shrubs, Ferns, etc.

We strongly advise shipping by express whenever practicable. This will enable us to send stronger plants and guarantee safer delivery, although smaller orders may go out by Parcel Post, in which case 10c per dozen plants should be added for postage.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL PLANTS

Ageratum—Deep blue; for bedding, boxes, vases. 10c each; 80c doz.

Alternanthera—For carpet bedding; yellow, green, pink, scarlet. 10c each; 80c doz.

Achyranthes—Bedding plant; yellow veined, green. 15c and 30c each.

Aspidistra, or Cast Iron Plant—Broad green foliage. House plant 55c and \$1.05 each.

Alyssum, Sweet—10c each; 80c doz.

Regonia—Fibrous; white, red, pink. 20c and 30c each; \$1.60 and \$2.60 per doz.

Coleus—Trailing; green and golden. 10c each; 80c doz.

Coleus—Winter Gem, 20c each.

Coleus—Defiance, new; poinsettia color with gold edge. 25c each.

Coleus—Bedding varieties, all colors. 10c each; 80c doz.

Centaurea Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller)—10c each; 80c doz.

Crown of Thorns (Euphorbia)—Large plants, 40c each.

Chrysanthemum—Helen Frick; white; 20c each; \$1.60 doz.

Chrysanthemum—Golden Wedding; dark yellow; 20c each; \$1.60 doz.

Chrysanthemum—Christolar; early yellow; 20c each; \$1.60 doz.

Chrysanthemum—Bouaffon; late yellow, incurved; 20c each; \$1.60 doz.

Chrysanthemum—Dr. Englehard; deep pink; 20c each; \$1.60 doz.

Chrysanthemum—Marguerite; 15c each; \$1.05 doz.

Pansies—Mixed; 55c doz.

Chrysanthemum—Pompon; double white, small; 15c each; \$1.10 doz.

Caladium Esculentum—Elephant Ear; 30c each.

Calendula (Pot Marigold)—10c each; \$1.05 doz.

Cosmos—White and pink; 55c doz.

Daisies, Shasta—80c doz.

Daisies, Double English—55c doz.

Feverfew—Golden feather for borders; 55c doz.

Geranium—Double; bright salmon, orange-red, white, rose, crimson; 30c each.

Geranium—Single; white, red, pink; 30c each.

Geranium—Rose scented; 30c each.

Grevillea Robusta—Australian Silk Oak; fern-like leaved, ornamental tree; 30c and 55c each.

Heliotrope—Dark purple; 30c each.

Hibiscus—Double; red, pink, peachblow; 30c and 55c each.

Hibiscus—Single; red; 30c and 55c each.

Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum)—For hanging baskets and window boxes; 15c and 30c each.

Lantana—Pink, brown, yellow; 15c and 30c each.

Madagascar Periwinkle—White or pink; 55c doz.

Ornamental Peppers—15c, 30c, 60c each.

Petunia—Double; 30c each.

Petunia—Fringed; 30c each.

Petunia—Single; mixed; 80c doz.

Pansies—Mixed; 55c doz.

Phlox—Mixed; 55c doz.

Pink—(Carnation) Marguerite; 15c each; \$1.05 doz.

Pink—China; mixed; 80c doz.

FOR QUANTITY OF SEEDS REQUIRED PER ACRE SEE INSIDE BACK COVER.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued.

Pilea Microphilla—Artillery plant; mossy foliage; fine for pots and bedding; 20c and 30c each.

Parlor Ivy—For vases and boxes; 20c and 30c each.

Poinsettia—Christmas flowering; 30c and 55c each.

Salvia Splendens—10c each; 80c doz.

Sedum (Stone Crop)—For rockeries and covering graves, yellow flowered; 10c each; 80c doz.

Snake Plant (*Sansevieria Zeylanica*)—Variegated decorative plant; 30c and 55c each.

Snapdragon—Mixed colors; \$1.05 per doz.

Saxifraga Sarmentosa—Round, green leaves striped with silver for hanging baskets; 20c and 30c each.

Verbena—Mammoth; red, white, blue, pink; 10c each; \$1.05 per doz.

Verbena—Moss; purple; 10c each; \$1.05 doz.

Violets—English; 55c doz.

Wandering Jew (*Tradescantia*)—Green, white and green, pink and purple; 10c each; \$1.05 doz.

Water Hyacinths—30c each.

Zinnias—Mammoth; mixed; 55c doz.

FERNS

Boston (*Nephrolepis*)—Each 20c; 30c.

Whitmanii (*Feathery*)—Each 20c; 30c.

Piersonii or *Ostrich Plume*—Each 20c; 30c.

Maiden Hair—Each 20c; 30c.

Asparagus Plumosus (*Lace Fern*)—Each 20c; 30c.

Asparagus Sprengeri—Each 20c; 30c.

ROSES

In ordering please state if one or two year old stock is wanted.

H. P.—Hybrid Perpetual.

H. T.—Hybrid Tea.

T.—Tea scented.

C.—China or Bengal.

H.—Poly. Hybrid Polyantha.

B.—Bourbon.

BUSH VARIETIES—2 YEARS OLD.

Anna de Diesbach (H. P.)—Bright, deep clear pink.

Bessie Brown (H. T.)—White, flushed with pink.

Clothilde Soupert (H. Poly.)—Ivory-white shading to pink.

Duchess de Brabant (T.)—Rose, shading to salmon.

Etoile de France (H. T.)—Clear red-crimson, velvet.

Gen. McArthur (H. T.)—Brilliant scarlet.

Gruss an Teplitz (C.)—Bright crimson, white, red center.

Helen Gould (H. T.)—Bright watermelon red.

His Majesty (H. P.)—Deep dark crimson.

Kaiserin A. Victoria (H. T.)—Pure white, shading yellow.

La France (H. T.)—Silvery pink, pale lilac shading.

Lady Hillingdon (T.)—Deep golden yellow.

Maman Cocket (T.)—Light pink, shaded salmon yellow.

Marie Van Houtte (T.)—Canary yellow, deeper center.

Black Prince (H. P.)—Deep blackish-crimson.

Captain Christi (H. P.)—Peach-blown pink.

Gen. Jacqueminot (H. P.)—Crimson scarlet.

Paul Neyron (H. P.)—Deep rose.

Vick's Caprice (H. P.)—Bright satiny-pink.

Each of above 2 year Roses; 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

ONE YEAR OLD POT-GROWN ROSES READY TO BLOOM.

Bride (T.)—Dainty pure white.

Bridesmaid (T.)—Grand pink.

Duchess de Brabant (T.)—Light rose.

Etoile de France (H. T.)—Clear red crimson.

Gruss an Teplitz (C.)—Bright crimson.

Helen Good (T.)—Yellow, suffused with pink.

Helen Gould (H. T.)—Bright red.

Kaiserin A. Victoria (H. T.)—White, shading yellow.

Lady Hillingdon (T.)—Deep golden yellow.

La France (H. T.)—Silvery pink.

Maman Cocket (T.)—Light pink.

Maman Cocket (T.)—White.

Marie Guillot (T.)—Pure white.

Marie Van Houtte (T.)—Canary Yellow.

Radiance (H. T.)—Brilliant rose carmine.

Souv. de Pres. Carnot (H. T.)—Flesh shaded to white.

Souv. de Malmaison (E.)—Blush white.

Safrano (T.)—Apricot color.

Sunburst (H. T.)—Orange-copper.

Each of above 35c each, 10 for \$3.00.

CLIMBING ROSES.

American Pillar (C. P.)—Single apple blossom, pink.

American Beauty (H. P.)—Same as Bush-Rose.

Elumenschmidt (T.)—Pure citron yellow.

Bridesmaid (T.)—Grand pink.

Clothilde Soupert (H. Poly.)—Ivory-white.

Kaisserin A. Victoria (H. T.)—Pure white.

Marechal Niel (T.)—Standard yellow.

Perkins (H. C.)—White.

Perkins—Pink.

Reine Marie Henriette (T.)—Deep cherry red.

Rosary (T.)—

Shower of Gold (W.)—Deep golden-yellow (Memorial).

Silver Moon (W.)—Pure white (Memorial).

Tausendschoen (C. P.)—Delicate shade of pink.

Woutton (T.)—One of the best red.

Each of above 2-year Roses, 60c each.

VINES AND CLIMBERS.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (*Boston Ivy*)—40c each.

Eignonia Laurifolia (*Trumpet Vine*)—Hardy evergreen with lavender flowers; \$1.10 each.

German or Parlor Ivy—5c each; 50c per doz.

German or Parlor Ivy—Large plants; 20c each.

Clematis Jackmanii—Purple, 50c each.

Clematis Henryi—White, 50c each.

Clecatis Paniculata—Small White, 35c each.

Clematis Mad. Andre—Red, 50c each.

Euvonymus Radicans—Deep green foliage, 15c each.

Euvonymus Vegata—Large-leaved variety, 25c each.

English Ivy (*Hedera Helix*)—20c each.

Japanese Kudzu Vine—2 year old, 25c each.

Lonicera, Scarlet Trumpet (*Honeysuckle*)—Brilliant coral-red clusters, 40c each.

Moon Vine—White or blue, 15c and 30c each.

Solanum Grandiflora—Large clusters of blue flowers, 80c, \$1.10, \$1.60 each.

Rosa Montana (*Mexican Coral Vine*)—1-year strong plants, 25c each.

Rosa Montana (*Mexican Coral Vine*)—2-year strong plants, 50c each.

Tradescantia or Wandering Jew—Leaves green, white striped or purple striped, 10c each; \$1.05 doz.

Vinca—Variegated leaved, green and white; 15c each, \$1.60 doz.; 30c each, \$2.75 doz.; 55c each, \$5.30 doz.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, ETC.

Abelia Grandiflora—Glossy purplish leaves; clusters of pink blossoms all summer; 75c each.

Althea, Rose of Sharon—Double white, rose, crimson, purple; each, 25c

Cape Jasmine (*Gardenia*)—60c each.

Crape Myrtle (*Lagerstromia Indica*)—Pink, 60c each.

Crape Myrtle (*Lagerstromia Indica*)—Red, 60c each.

Deutzia—Double white, 40c each.

Deutzia—Double pink, 40c each.

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora—White, 40c each.

Jasminum (Grand Duke)—Double white, 60c each.

Jasminum Revoluta—Double yellow, 55c, 80c, \$1.10 each.

Mahonia—Holly Leaved Evergreen, \$1.00 each.

Oleanders—Double pink and white, 3 feet; 85c each.

Orange Otaheite—Dwarf, with fragrant white blossoms, bearing fruit; 60c and 85c each.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, ETC.—Continued.

Ponderosa Lemon—2 to 3 feet high; 85c and \$1.10 each.
 Palm (*Latania Bonbonica*)—Fan Palm; 60c and \$1.10 each.
 Palm (*Sebaliana*)—No thorns, hardy fan palm; 55c, 85c, \$1.10 each.
 Palm *Washingtonia Robusta*—30c, 85c, \$1.75.

Spiraea (Anthony Waterer)—Dwarf, Bright Crimson, 50c each.

Spiraea (Prunifolia)—Bridal Wreath, Double White, 45c each.

Picea Excelsa—Norway Spruce; \$1.15 each; by express only.

Eiota Aurea (Golden Arborvitae)—1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each; 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; by express only.

Reichardt & Schulte Co.'s Superior Flower Seed

The following suggestions will greatly aid our valued customers in finding the most suitable plants we have classified for their flower garden and are well worth consulting. Plants are usually divided into three classes—Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

ANNUALS are plants that bloom the first season from seed, and the plant dies after one season.

BIENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. In our Gulf Coast Country many of these will bloom the first season if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

PERENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seeds, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February to April), many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over (March or April). Hardy perennials are best sown in the late summer and fall for next year's flowers.

TENDER, or Greenhouse, means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted in Spring (March, April) or in a Greenhouse.

HALF-HARDY means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against cold weather. These should be planted in early spring, not in the fall.

HARDY means the plant will stand considerable cold weather, or practically all we have in our Gulf Coast region. These may be sown in the fall or spring. If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in the spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

FLOWERING GARDEN ANNUALS

and other plants that attain perfection and flower the first season from seed.

Sorts marked * are best for beds and massing.

Ageratum*	Kochia
Alyssum, Sweet*	Lantana
Antirrhinum*	Larkspur
Asters*	Lobelia*
Balsams*	Marigold*
Begonia	Marvel of Peru
Calendula*	Mimulus
Calliopsis*	Morning Glory Bush
Candytuft*	Nasturtium (dwarf)*
Canna	Neonophila
Carnation, Marguerite	Nicotiana
Celosia*	Nigella
Centaurea (annual)	Oenothera
Cockscomb*	Pansy*
Chrysanthemum* (Annual variety)	Petunia*
Clarkia	Phlox Drum*
Convolvulus Minor	Poppy*
Cosmos	Portulaca*
Dahlia	Ricinus
Dianthus*	Salpiglossis
Dimorphotheca*	Scabiosa
Eschscholtzia*	Stocks*
Gaillardia	Sunflower
Geranium	Sweet Peas
Globe Amaranth	Sweet Sultan
Godetia	Torenia
Helichrysum	Verbena*
Heliotrope	Vinca*
Hibiscus Africanus	Wallflower (annual)
Hollyhock (Annuals)*	Zinnia*

FLOWERING HARDY PERENNIALS

for permanent beds, borders and masses, flowering the second year and thereafter.

Aquilegia	Lavender
Bellis	Lupinus (hardy)
Campanula	Maticaria
Carnation (hardy)	Myosotis
Canterbury Bells	Phlox (hardy)
Chrysanthemums (Hardy sorts)	Pinks (hardy)
Coreopsis	Poppy (hardy)
Delphinium	Pyrethrum
Dianthus (hardy)	Scabiosa
Digitalis	Sweet William
Gypsophila	Tufted Pansies
Hollyhock (hardy)	Violets

EDGING PLANTS FROM SEEDS

for bordering walks and beds. All annuals except Bellis.

Ageratum, Tom Thumb	Lobelia
Alyssum, Sweet	Nasturtium (dwarf)
Asperula	Nemophila
Bellis	Petunia
Candytuft (dwarf)	Phlox
Globe Amaranth	Pyrethrum
Gypsophila	Zinnia (dwarf)

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR POTS

that may be grown from seeds.

Ageratum	Impatiens
Antirrhinum (dwarf)	Lantana
Asparagus Sprengeri	Mignonette
Asters (dwarf)	Mimulus
Begonia	Myosotis
Carnation	Nasturtium (dwarf)
Chrysanthemum	Petunia
Coleus	Primrose
Geranium	Stocks
Gerbera	Torenia
Heliotrope	

**DROOPING PLANTS FOR VASES, HANGING BASKETS,
AND VERANDA BOXES**

Alyssum	Oxalis
Asparagus Sprengeri	Petunia
Maurandia	Torenia
Nasturtium (dwarf)	

CLIMBING VINES FROM SEEDS

ANNUALS	
Low growing, for fences, low trellis.	Nasturtium
Balloon Vine	Sweet Peas*
Canary Bird Vine	Thunbergia*
Cobaea	Wistaria

HARDY PERENNIALS	
Adlumia	
Ampelopsis (Boston Ivy)	
Aristolochia	
Clematis	
Honeysuckle	
Kudzu Vine	
Lathyrus Latifolius	
Passion Flower	
Wild Cucumber	

CONSULT ABOVE TABLE WHEN ORDERING FLOWER SEEDS.

LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

We Import Our Stocks Direct and Put Them Up Ourselves

ABUTILON

(Flowering Maple, or Chinese Bell-Flower.)

A tender perennial shrub. The flowers are beautifully bell-shaped, and appear in white, yellow, rose and orange. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

ADLUMIA

(Mountain Fringe, Allegheny Vine, or Climbing Fumitory.)

Cirrhosa—A graceful, hardy biennial climber, but as it resows itself year after year it might be considered perennial. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maiden Hair Fern. The flowers are tube-shaped, flesh-colored. For covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc., it is very desirable. Flowers the first year from seed. Packet, 10c.

ADONIS

(Flos Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye.)

A hardy annual of easy culture; leaves fine-cut and feathery; flowers crimson, growing about one foot high. Pkt., 5c.

AGERATUM

(Floss Flower.)

A hardy annual. Very desirable for outdoor bedding and borders, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer.

Mexicanum—Light blue, about 20 inches high. Oz., 40c; Pkt., 5c.

Mexicanum—White, about 20 inches high. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Blue—Height 8 inches. Desirable for edging. Pkt., 5c.

Imperial Dwarf White—Height 8 inches. Oz., 50c; Pkt., 5c.

Mixed—Above mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM, SWEET

This most popular hardy annual is used extensively for borders, edging and rockeries, but equally valuable as a cut flower, covering itself with clusters or trusses of small pure white flowers of a peculiar delicate fragrance.

Sweet Alyssum—Well known, fragrant, 8 inches high. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

Little Gem—Plants grow very dwarf and spreading, 3 to 5 inches high, a large mass of white, sweet-scented flowers. Oz., 60c; pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS

Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Tricolor—Well known as Joseph's Coat. A hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green. Especially brilliant if grown in poor soil. Pkt., 5c.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Rapid growing garden annual with long, drooping crimson flower spikes. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Cruentus (Prince's Feather)—Dark red, feathery flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Melancholicus Ruber—Blood red. Pkt., 5c.

Salicifolius (Fountain Plant)—Graceful red and yellow foliage, of drooping habit. Pkt., 5c.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI

See Boston Ivy.

ANCHUSA

(Dropmore Variety)—One of the best hardy perennials, growing 3 to 5 feet high, bears in abundance flowers of richest gentian blue. Pkt., 15c.

ANTIRRHINUM

(Snap-dragon.)

This is an old border plant with dark, glossy leaves and long spikes of curiously shaped, brilliantly-colored flowers, with finely marked throats. Tender perennial, 1½ to 2 feet high.

Tall, Large-Flowering Type.

White—Pure white, light yellow throat. Pkt., 10c.

Rose—A pretty shade of salmon rose. Pkt., 10c.

Striped—Very fine striped. Pkt., 10c.

Brilliant—Crimson and yellow throat, white. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed—Includes all of the best colors. Pkt., 5c.

Semi-Dwarf Type.

Semi-Dwarf Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Tom Thumb Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

ASPERULA

A splendid annual variety of easiest culture; grows about 9 inches high and covered throughout summer with lavender blue fragrant flowers. Makes a splendid blue line.

Azorea Setosa—Pkt., 5c

ASPARAGUS

The ornamental varieties of Asparagus are highly valued for their finely cut foliage, and are exceptionally attractive.

Plumosus Nanus—A dwarf variety and sometimes preferred on account of its beautiful, dense sprays of feathery green. Pkt., 10c.

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather)—An early, easily grown feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The best variety for hanging baskets. Pkt., 10c.

AQUILEGIA

(Columbine.)

Very desirable, hardy perennial for border, forming large permanent clumps. The flowers are exquisitely formed in various colors, often with long spurs. Two to three feet high.

California Hybrids—Hardy, free blooming; large yellow, with dark orange spur. Pkt., 10c.

Lutea—Yellow, large flowered. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Double—Best and finest colors, including all shades from white to brownish purple. Pkt., 5c.

ARISTOLOCHIO SIPHO

(Dutchman's Pipe.)

A very attractive and highly ornamental climber, with flowers resembling the pitcher plant. Strong and hardy growing. Pkt., 10c.

ASTER

Victoria Aster—Magnificent flowers, massive and showy. The flowers measure 4 to 5 inches across, and the colors include many delicate and gorgeous shades. The plants grow evenly about 18 inches high and carry from 25 to 40 flowers on one plant. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Peony-Flowered Aster—Of enormous size, with greatest perfection in form and doubleness. Growth pyramidal and much branched.

Splendid Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Queen of the Market—Early flowering. Plants are of branching habit, 10 to 12 inches high, bearing from 10 to 15 medium sized double flowers on long stems. Petals curve outward.

Crimson—Pkt., 10c; Dark Blue, pkt., 10c; Light Blue, pkt., 10c; Rose, pkt., 10c; White, pkt., 10c.

LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.**ASTER—Continued.**

Giant Comet Aster—Two feet high. Petals are very long and recurved and twisted near the center. Flowers larger than the ordinary Comet, and equal in form. Coming into blossom rather late. Splendid for cut flowers.

Brilliant—Deep scarlet, pkt., 10c; White turning into rose, pkt., 10c; Light Blue, pkt., 10c; Lilac Red, pkt., 10c. Pure White, pkt., 10c; Rose, pkt., 10c; Mixed, pkt., 10c.

Ostrich Feather Aster—Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.



Aster.

BALLOON VINE

Climbing annual, with small inferior flowers. Six feet high. Pkt., 5c.

BARTONIA AUREA (Golden Bartonia)

A hardy annual, growing about two feet high and bearing golden-yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

(See Centaurea.)

BEGONIA

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 20c.

BALSAM, OR LADY'S SLIPPER

A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about one to two feet high.

Double Sulferino—Flowers satiny white, streaked and spotted with crimson and lilac. Oz., 60c; pkt., 5c.

Double White—Well adapted for bouquets. Pkt., 10c.

Double Dark Red—Very beautiful. Pkt., 10c.

Double Camellia—This variety, resembling a Double Camellia, is white blotched with various colors; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Double Rose-Flowered—Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Double Dwarf—Finest mixed. Oz., 60c; pkt., 5c.

Double Tall—Finest mixed. Oz., 60c; pkt., 5c.

BELLIS PERENNIS

(Double Daisy.)

Tender perennial, about 6 inches high; charming little plants for edgings and borders.

Extra Double White, or Snowball—A clear white variety. Oz., \$2.75; pkt., 10c.

Double Rose (Longfellow)—Finest strain. Oz., \$2.75;

Extra Double—Mixed. Oz., \$2.50; pkt., 5c.

BOSTON IVY

This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it closely with overlapping foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. It is hardy and becomes more popular every year. Pkt., 10c.

CALENDULA

Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round.

Double Mixed—Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Prince of Orange—Flowers are large, double golden yellow; petals shaded dark orange, produced in great abundance. Height of plant about one foot. Pkt., 5c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY, OR ESCHSCHOLTZIA

A hardy annual with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers.

California—Deep yellow, orange center. Pkt., 5c.

Single Mixed—An excellent mixture producing deep yellow, creamy white, scarlet and orange flowers. Oz., 35c; pkt., 5c.

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS

Very showy border plants, producing flowers which are bright yellow and rich brown. They are borne on long, graceful stems and very desirable for decorative purposes. Two to three feet high. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Bellis Perennis.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER

(*Tropaeolum Canariense*.)

A beautiful climber with small, curiously shaped canary colored blossoms. Will bloom freely until killed by frost. Tender annual; height about 20 feet. Oz., 35c; pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT

Showy, branching plants; 12 to 15 inches high and bearing a profusion of beautiful flowers in a wide range of colors. Considered indispensable for cutting. Hardy annual.

Lilac—Shading to light purple. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

Rose Carmine—Compact habit. Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

Fragrant—Flowers white, foliage finely cut. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

Empress—The finest of all white varieties. Extra large flowering. Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

Fine Mixed—Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

CANNA

(Indian Shot.)

Crozy's varieties. Finest mixed. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Campanula Medium—A hardy biennial. The herbaceous plants are of branching growth and profuse bloom; rich; growing about 3 feet high.

Double White—Pkt., 10c.

Double Blue—Shades of blue and purple. Pkt., 10c.

Single Mixed—All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed—Splendid mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Campanula Speculum (Venus' Looking Glass)—Pretty bell-shaped flowers; well adapted for edging and hanging baskets Annual; blue; height about nine inches. Pkt., 5c.

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells)—Undoubtedly the finest type of this old-fashioned flower.

Mixed—All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

THE CARDINAL CLIMBER

(Ipomoea Quamoclit Hybrida.)

The most wonderful, brilliant and distinct annual climber. It is the result of a cross between *Ipomoea Quamoclit*, the Cypress Vine, and *Ipomoea Coccinea*, or Star Glory. It is a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 feet or more, with beautiful, deeply laciniated foliage and literally covered with a blaze of circular cardinal-red flowers till frost. The flowers are about 1½ inches in diameter, and are borne in clusters of 7 to 11 blooms each. Packets containing 10 seeds each, 25c.



Marguerite Carnations.

CARNATION

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of color. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer.

Fine Double Mixed—A good strain for outdoor culture. Pkt., 10c.

Double Dwarf Vienna Mixed—Large flowered and comes into bloom early, producing flowers of many colors. Pkt., 10c.

Border Carnation—Extra double flowering mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Marguerite—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Dark Red Perpetual—Pkt., 10c.

White Snowflake—Pkt., 10c.

Double Yellow—Beautifully fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN

See Ricinus.

CENTAUREA

Hardy annual, some being grown only for their foliage. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet high.

Cyanus (Bachelor Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower)—of easy culture. It will furnish a profusion of bright blue, purple, white or pink flowers, one to two feet high. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

Emperor William—Large blue. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed (Bachelor Button)—Produces large, more globular flower heads than the common variety. Pkt., 5c.

Marguerite—Large, pure white flowers, about 2½ inches in diameter, with edge and petals beautifully tubed and twisted; sweet scented. Height 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c.

Gymnocarpa (Sometimes called "Dusty Miller")—Valuable because of its silvery foliage and graceful drooping habit of growth. Half-hardy perennial, 1½ to 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Annual Varieties—Early Blooming Garden Sorts.

Eclipse (Carinatum)—Flower bright orange yellow, marked with distinct scarlet ring or center on the ray florets, the disc being dark brown. Pkt., 5c.

Morning Star (Segetum)—Very handsome, large single flowers, primrose yellow with golden yellow center, large flowered; fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

Double White (Coronarium)—Double flowers of purest white with petals reflexed and imbricated. Pkt., 5c.

Double Yellow (Coronarium)—Flowers early and very freely; very attractive. Pkt., 5c.

Single Mixed (Carinatum)—Seeds from the very choicest single varieties; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed (Coronarium)—A splendid mixture. Per pkt., 5c.

Evening Star (Helios, Segetum)—Annual Golden Marguerite. A splendid variety for cutting; flowers 3 inches across, of pure golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

CLARKIA

Beautiful hardy annuals with rose-colored white and purple flowers, in delicate but very brilliant shades. About 1½ to 2 feet high and profuse bloomers. Mixed double. Pkt., 5c.

CLEMATIS

A popular hardy perennial climber. Large flowered, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Recta—Blue. Pkt., 10c.

COBAEA SCANDENS

A half hardy climbing annual, with large leaves and large bell-shaped flowers. Blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet high, and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico. Pkt., 10c.

COCKSCOMB

(Celosia Cristata.)

Free blooming annual, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich.

Giant Empress (Cristata Nana)—This beautiful dwarf plant has bronze leaves; combs rich crimson of colossal proportions, a semi-dwarf variety. Pkt., 10c.

Finest Mixed—A mixture of the best dwarf-growing varieties. Pkt., 5c.

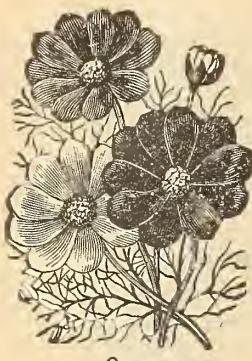
Feathered (Thompsoni Magnifica)—Of pyramidal growth, attaining a height of 3 feet, producing graceful, feathery plumes in the most magnificent shades, ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood red. Pkt., 15c.

LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.**COLEUS**

Most popular of ornamental foliage plants. Leaves are of many shades of color and have a rich, velvety appearance. Tender perennials. Finest hybrids mixed; extra choice. Pkt., 25c.

COLUMBINE

See Aquilegia.



Cosmos.

COSMOS

A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and large-showy blossoms in rose, crimson, pink, yellow and white. Five to eight feet high.

Early Flowering, Mixed—The usual Cosmos colors in mixtures. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

Klondyke—Golden yellow, flowers borne on long stems and measure from 2½ to 3½ inches across. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

Hybrida—Giant White. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

Hybrida—Giant Pink. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

Hybrida—Giant Crimson. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

Hybrida—Giant Mixed. Oz., 35c; pkt., 5c.

CYPRESS VINE

(*Ipomoea Quamoclit.*)

A climbing annual, with soft, fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers, in scarlet or white blossoms. About 15 feet high.

Scarlet—A very deep, rich shade. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

White—Clear paper white. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Mixed—The two colors above. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

DAHLIAS

A favorite summer flowering plant. The symmetrical flowers are of such perfection and are of such wide range of colors that they will always be popular where displayed. Tender, herbaceous perennial, 3 to 4 feet high.

Fine Double Mixed—Pkt., 15c.

Fine Single Mixed—Pkt., 15c.

SHASTA DAISY

(*Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum Hybrid.*)

One of the most desirable plants for the hardy garden. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Some have long, narrow and twisted petals, while others are broad and flat. They bloom the entire season. Hardy perennial; 2 to 3 feet high.

Shasta Daisy—A general mixture saved from a large number of extra choice hybrids, and certain to produce a large number of varieties of great merit. Pkt., 10c.

Daisy Double—See *Bellis Perennis*.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS

Hardy annuals, about one foot high and bearing beautifully colored single and double blossoms in profusion all summer.

Chinensis Fl. Pl. (China or India Pink)—Blossoms in clusters; flowers very double and in a large range of colors. ¼-oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Imperialis Fl. Pl. (Double Imperial Pink)—Double mixed, in a very large range of colors. ¼-oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Hedewigi (Japanese Pink)—Finest single mixed. Per

pkt., 5c.

Plumarius (Grass Pink, Pheasant Eye or Scotch Pink)—A single hardy perennial Pink with fringed edge, light colored flowers with a darker center various colored. The old-fashioned garden favorite. Pkt., 5c.

Laciniatus (Double Japan Mixed)—The flowers are rich in hue, very double, deep fringed petals; colors range in all shades from white to almost black spotted and striped. Pkt., 5c.

Double Diadem Mixed—Very regular, double and in all

tints from crimson purple to deep black purple. Pkt., 5c.

DIMORPHOTHECA—(African Daisy)

Aurantiaca—The bushy plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, which are 2½ inches and over across, are a unique, rich, glossy orange gold, with dark disc and halo. Seeds may be sown in the same way as *Asters* or *Petunias* and should have a sunny position. Pkt., 15c.

EVENING GLORY

(*Bona Nox.*)

Rosy lilac flowers expanding in the evening; of very rapid growth. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA

A foliage plant sometimes known as "Snow on the Mountain." The leaves are veined and margined with white. Sow seed in open ground early in spring in a sunny situation. Hardy annual; about 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT

(*Myosotis.*)

The charming little favorites succeed best in damp, shady situations, but will thrive in almost any soil. Hardy perennial.

Alpestris—Compact plants growing 6 to 8 inches high. Flowers blue with small yellowish eye. Pkt., 5c.

Robusta Grandiflora—Large flowering, bright blue, remarkably fine and distinct. Pkt., 5c.

Roseo—Rose, very pretty. Pkt., 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

(Marvel of Peru.)

A hardy annual about 2 feet high, of the easiest culture.

Mixed—Mixtures of all colors. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Tom Thumb—Dwarf plant, mixed. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

FOXGLOVE

(*Digitalis.*)

Hardy perennial old-fashioned border plant forming dense spikes of large, brilliantly colored flowers, being thimble-like, or bell-shaped. 3 to 5 feet high.

Finest Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower.)

A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Hardy annual. One to one and one-half feet high.

Double Mixed (Picta Lorenziana)—A mixture of splendid colored flowers, double, with tubular florets. Pkt., 5c.

Single Mixed—Finest varieties. Pkt., 5c.

GERANIUM

A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed if sown early.

Scarlet Mixed (Zonale)—The seed we offer will produce a large percentage of double flowers in many beautiful shades of scarlet and red. Pkt., 25c.

GLOBE AMARANTH, OR GOMPHRENA

A low-growing hardy annual, everlasting, or straw flower, about 8 inches high, with globe-shaped flowers, in red or white. Mixed. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

GODETIA

An attractive hardy annual. The plant blooms profusely and bears showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. One foot high.

Finest Tall Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 5c.

GORARDS

Some varieties, besides being odd, are very ornamental. Annuals, 10 to 20 feet high.

Mixed Ornamental Varieties—Pkt., 5c.

Dish Cloth, or Loofah—The inside lining resembles a sponge; very useful. Pkt., 10c.

Dipper—Can readily be made into a dipper. Pkt., 10c.

Nest Egg—These resemble a hen's egg and are frequently used for nest eggs. Pkt., 10c.

Sugar Trough—Useful for baskets or buckets, holding from two to ten gallons each. Pkt., 10c.

Hercules—The largest of all the varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Orange—Also known as Mock Orange. Pkt., 10c.

LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA

(Silk Oak.)

Beautiful and decorative plant with fern-like foliage; popular as ornamental tree. Pkt., 10c.

GYPSOPHILA

(Baby's Breath.)

A hardy annual of easy culture. Covered with small star-shaped flowers. Well adapted for hanging baskets or edgings.

Elegans—White, large flowering. Their misty white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers. Oz., 35c; pkt., 5c.

Muralis—Forms mounds of green 8 to 10 inches high, thickly studded with little pink flowers; fine for edging. Pkt., 5c.

Finest Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

HELIANTHUS

(Sunflower.)

Globe or Dahlia Sunflower—This variety produces very large, exceedingly double flowers often 6 to 8 inches in diameter and of bright yellow color. The plants are about 5 feet high. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Double Chrysanthemum Flowered—Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine long stout stems for cutting. Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

Nanus, Fl. Pl.—Dwarf double yellow flowers; 4 feet. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

HELIOTROPE

Highly valued for the fragrance of its flowers and duration of blooms; 1½ to 2 feet high. Tender perennial. Much admired as a border and bedding plant.

Dark Varieties—Very choice mixed. Oz., \$1.25; pkt., 10e.

HIBISCUS

Africanus—A vigorous branching plant of easy culture, with pretty foliage and large, light yellow or cream colored blossoms, purple in the center. Hardy annual; about 2 feet high. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCK

Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence.

Single Annual—Everblooming mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Double Annual—Everblooming mixed. Pkt., 5e.

Double Perennial—Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Double Perennial—Violet purple, flesh color, rose, scarlet, white. Pkt., 10c.

HONEYSUCKLE

Coronarium—Red. Pkt., 5c.

Coronarium Albo—White. Pkt., 5c.

HYACINTH BEAN

A fine climber with clusters of purple and white flowers followed by ornamental seed pods. Tender annual from 10 to 20 feet high.

Mixed Colors—Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Alba—White. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Coccinea—Red. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

IMPATIENS SULTANI

(Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam.)

Charming decorative plants with flowers of brilliant-rosy-scarlet color, producing wax-like flowers continuously. Pkt., 25c.

JAPANESE HOP, OR HUMULUS

Rapid summer climber attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet in three and four weeks, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises, etc. Heat, drouth and insects do not trouble it.

Variegatus—Bright variegated, yellow, white and green leaves. Pkt., 10c.

Japonicus—Bright green foliage. Oz., 35c; pkt., 5c.

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE

Fastest growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed and after being established seems to have no limit to its growth. Foliage large, covers well; bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms. A splendid specie for covering permanently verandas, etc. Hardy, perennial. Pkt., 10c.

JOB'S TEARS

(Coix Lachrymae.)

An annual curious ornamental grass, with broad, ear-like leaves and lustrous slate-colored seeds used for beads. Plant outdoors in March in hills 3 feet apart, 4 to 5 seeds to a hill, cover half an inch; 3 feet high. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

LANTANA

A tender perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, white, rose and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer.

Fine Mixed— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR

(Delphinium.)

Annual Varieties.

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants and for large gardens is invaluable.

Double Dwarf Rocket—Mixed. Beautiful spikes of double flowers in many shades. Hardy annual; 1 foot high. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

Double Stock Flowered—Mixed. Flowers double. Borne on spikes about 15 inches long. Colors, rose, white and shades of blue. Hardy annual; 2 feet high. Oz., 60c; pkt., 5c.

Double Blue—5c.

Perennial Varieties.

Elatum—Flowers intensely blue with hairy petals in the center, giving them a fancied resemblance to a bee; 3 to 5 feet tall.

Formosum Hybridum, Mixed—Flowers large deep blue, small white center; 3 to 5 feet high; long blooming season.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c.



Larkspur.

LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.**LAVATERA**

(Tree Mallow.)

Trimestris—A very beautiful and showy annual, growing about two feet high and covered during the entire season with large cup-shaped pink flowers. In a border bed the effect is very bright. Sow early in spring outdoors. Per pkt., 5c.

Trimestris—White. Pkt., 5c.

LAVENDER

(Lavendula Vera.)

Well known sweet-scented, hardy perennial; should be extensively grown in mixed border; 3 feet.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c.

LINUM

(Grandiflorum Rubrum.)

Scarlet flax; an attractive free flowering bedding plant with slender foliage and bearing on delicate stems clusters of glossy, bright red single flowers, saucer-shaped, with black center. Hardy annual, about 1½ feet high.

Brilliant—Scarlet crimson. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA

Well adapted for bedding, pots or rockeries. Usually about 6 inches high. The flowers are borne in neat clusters, each irregularly lobed flower being about ½-inch across. Half hardy annual.

Crystal Palace—A very fine, compact variety, with intensely blue flowers. ½-oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

Queen of Whites—Pure white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Finest Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST

See Nigella.

LUPINUS, OR LUPINS

Hardy native California annuals in great variety, growing from 1 to 3 feet high and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers.

Dark Blue—Long racemes of beautiful blue flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Tall Annual Mixed—Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Annual Mixed—Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD

A hardy annual, growing from six inches to three feet high; foliage bright green, deeply cut. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown.

African—Double Tall Mixed. Very early and profuse bloomer of compact habit. ¼-oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

French—Legion of Honor. A single dwarf, bushy variety, very desirable for borders. The plants bear rich golden yellow flowers, with garnet blotches in center of each petal; about 1 foot high. ¼-oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

French—Double Tall Mixed. Large double flowers. Desirable for beds, borders and backgrounds; 1 foot high. ¼-oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

MATRICARIA

(Feverfew.)

Capensis Alba Plena—A free flowering, bushy perennial garden plant, producing double button-like flowers. A fine bedding or pot plant; 18 inches high. Pkt., 10c.

MAURANDIA

Beautiful climber, for either garden or greenhouse decoration and for hanging baskets; gemmed with Gloxinia-shaped flowers of rich purple, white and rose. The plants begin flowering by July and continue until frost. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

Dwarf trailing plants, blooming the whole summer; half-hardy annual; 6 inches.

Crystallinum (Ice Plant)—Flowers white; prized for its singular icy foliage. Pkt., 5c.

MEXICAN FIRE BUSH

(Kochia Trichophylla.)

A quick growing foliage or hedge plant of most lively green. On approach of fall the whole plant becomes a deep red. Hardy annual. About 2½ feet high. ¼-oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE—(Reseda)

A well known hardy annual.

Large Flowering—Large flowered sweet. ¼-oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Victoria—Dark red blossoms; very desirable. Pkt., 10c.

Machet—Dwarf and vigorous in growth with numerous stout flower stalks; large spikes of red flowers. Pkt., 5c.

MIMOSA

(Sensitive or Humble Plant.)

Pudica—Curious and interesting annuals, with pinkish white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken; 1½ feet high. Pkt., 5c.

MOMORDICA

Gracefully climbing vines with small yellow blossoms, followed by fruits of curious shape. Annual; 10 feet high.

Balsam Pear—The fruit is pear-shaped and has a warty skin; when ripe it bursts open and shows a brilliant interior of large carmine seeds. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam Apple—Like Balsam Pear, but the fruit is smaller and nearly round. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

MOON FLOWER

(Ipomoea Grandiflora Alba.)

It grows very rapidly and will cover a large surface. Large, pure white, fragrant flowers. Annual. ¼-oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

MORNING GLORY

(Convolvulus Major.)

A hardy climbing annual, growing about 10 feet high.

Dark Blood Red—An exceedingly rich dark color. Pkt., 5c.

Mauritanicus—Blue, with white throat; pretty. Pkt., 5c.

Tall or Climbing Varieties—Mixed. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Dwarf or Bush Varieties (Convolvulus Minor)—Mixed.

One foot high. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Mixed Imperial Japanese—Flowers of immense size. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

MOURNING BRIDE

(Scabiosa or Sweet Scabious.)

Great abundance and long succession of richly colored, fragrant blossoms borne on long stems. Hardy annual; 12 to 18 inches high.

Double Tall—Large flowering mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Double Dwarf—Large flowering mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MIMULUS

Tigrinus, or Monkey Flower—Large flowers of several colors, beautifully spotted. Pkt., 10c.

NASTURTIUM

Tender annual, in two different classes, Dwarf and Tall.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties, Mixed—Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms cover the plant almost from top to bottom. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Dwarf Nasturtiums, Mixed—The plants form a small round bush 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of bloom all summer. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

NEMOPHILA

(Love Grove.)

A delicate, attractive, hardy annual; 6 inches high. Mixed. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

NICOTIANA

An annual belonging to the tobacco family, growing 3 feet high, with slender tubular flowers, delightfully sweet-scented, blooming continually.

Affinis—Flowers large, white. Pkt., 5c.

Hybrid—Large flowering, varying through all shades from white to rose, dark red, blue, violet and purple. Pkt., 10c.

LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.



Nasturtium.

NIGELLA, OR LOVE-IN-A-MIST

A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. *Damascena*—Double blue flowers. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

OENOTHERA, OR EVENING PRIMROSE

A half-hardy annual and perennial, about 6 inches high, bearing bright, showy flowers in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Pkt., 5c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect, and they are now largely used in public parks and gardens in prominent positions.

Pampas Grass (*Gynierium Argenteum*)—A hardy perennial, very effective, producing numerous flower stems crowned by silvery plumes. Height 10 feet or more. Pkt., 5c.

Zebra Grass (*Eulalia Japonica*)—White striped foliage, very ornamental. Pkt., 10c.

Purple Fountain Grass (*Pennisetum R.*)—Graceful green foliage and purplish plumes, unequaled as an edging to a bed of Cannas or other tall plants. Annual; 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

PASSION FLOWER

(*Passiflora*.)

A very satisfactory climber for immense growth, as it will cover a porch or cottage in one summer.

Coerulea—Half-hardy, deciduous climber with blue flowers of remarkable beauty. Pkt., 10c.

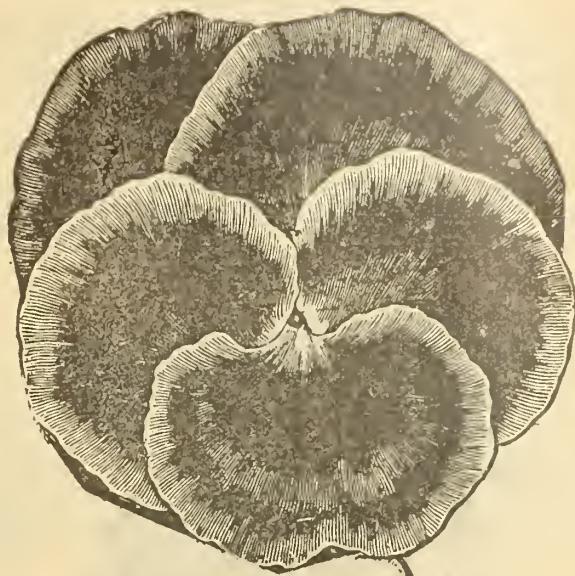
PANSIES

The strains of Pansy seed we are offering distinguish themselves by their brilliancy of shading. They are of robust growth, forming compact bushes, with large, healthy-looking foliage.

Cultivation: Pansies do best in very rich, moist soil and cool, moist atmosphere. Seed will not germinate if ground is excessively hot. Seed should be sown in autumn for early spring blossoms. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers, once, from the seed box to a chosen bed and again to the open garden. This is important for large size Pansies.

Good Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Giant Trimardeau—Flowers well formed, of enormous



Pansies.

size, in a great variety of colors, the very finest strain. Finest mixed. Oz., \$2.50; pkt., 10c.

Yellow With Dark Center—Pkt., 10c.

King of the Blacks—Almost coal black. Pkt., 10c.

Azure—Blue. Pkt., 10c.

PETUNIA

A tender perennial of several distinct types variously adapted for pot culture or window boxes.

Howard's Star (*Belle Etoile*)—Color, crimson-maroon with a clearly defined five-pointed star of blush-white. Pkt., 10c.

Pure White—Desirable for cemetery beds. Pkt., 10c.

Kermesina—Deep crimson. Pkt., 10c.



Large Flowering Petunia.

Fine Mixed—Flowers in excellent variety of markings. Oz., \$1.00; pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed—A good percentage of double flowers. Pkt., 25c.

Inimitable—Striped and blotched; especially adapted for massing. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.**PETUNIA**—Continued.

Purpurea—Large, single flowers of an exceedingly rich, dark red. Pkt., 10c.

General Dodds—Large single flowers of an exceedingly rich, dark red. Pkt., 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII
(Grandiflora.)

The annual Phlox, called "Texan Pride," is a native of Texas. It occupies a first place as a garden annual, being one of the most brilliant and one of the easiest and most satisfactory plants which can readily be grown from seeds.



Phlox Drummondii.

A hardy annual, growing 6 inches to one foot high, and bearing beautiful, soft-petaled and brilliantly colored flowers all spring and summer.

Brilliant Scarlet— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

Pure White— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

Violet—With large, white eye. Pkt., 10c.

Splendens—Bright red with white eye. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

Brilliant Deep Rose—Pkt., 10c.

Yellow (Isabellina)—Soft Primrose. Pkt., 10c.

Black Warrior—Of a rich dark purple. Pkt., 10c.

Fine Mixture—Of all colors of the larger types. Oz., 75c; pkt., 5c.

Extra Large Flowered, Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Starred and Fringed, Mixed—A mixture of star-shaped and pointed blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

Perennial, Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

POPPIES**Single Annual Poppies.**

Shirley—The most beautiful type of Poppies, having soft, hairy foliage and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, purple, shades of red and scarlet. The petals are very dainty and look as if made of crepe paper. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Tulip Flowered—Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. The brightest colored of all Poppies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Admiral—A single Peony-flowered variety of surpassing beauty, having large, smooth edged flowers of glistening white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c.

The Bride—A beautiful variety, with large, single, pure white flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Splendens—Brilliant rose, striped with white. Pkt., 5c.

Danebrog, or Danish Cross—Large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery-white spot on each petal, forming a white cross. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Umbrosum—Richest vermillion, with a deep, shining black spot at the base of each petal. Pkt., 5c.

Double Annual Poppies.

Cardinal—A splendid dwarf variety, 2 feet high with

large, globular fringed flowers of intense cardinal red. Pkt., 5c.

Mikado (The Striped Japanese Poppy)—The flowers are brilliant scarlet and white, with elegantly curved petals, like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Carnation Double White—Oz., 20c; ptk., 5c.

Carnation Flowered—Splendid double fringed flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Hardy Perennial Poppies.

Oriente—A charming summer flowering, hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with large deep crimson flowers having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c.

Iceland Poppies—These hardy perennials will flower the first year from seed almost as early as the annual sorts. They are graceful, with light green fern-like foliage formed in tufts. Brilliant flowers in endless profusion are produced on stalks about 12 inches high. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

PORTULACA

(Moss Rose or Sun Plant.)

Low growing or creeping tender annuals, 6 to 8 inches high, and bearing glossy cup-shaped blossoms. The foliage and stems are thick. They love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground.

Single—Large flowering, mixed. Oz., 35c; ptk., 5c.

Double—Large flowering, mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 35c; ptk., 10c.

PYRETHRUM

Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture. So much used for edging, carpet bedding, etc.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Yellow foliage. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 20c.

RICINUS OR CASTOR BEAN

A half hardy annual growing from 6 to 15 feet high and bearing large, green, deep purple and brown leaves and bright orange and scarlet flowers.

Zanzibariensis—A distinct class, which surpasses in size and beauty all the varieties hitherto known. Oz., 25c; ptk., 10c.

Salpiglossis

The Salpiglossis is one of the greatest favorites for its beautiful, orchid-like flowers. Seeds should be sown early in spring. Large flowering, finest dwarf mixed. Half-hardy annual; about 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS

(Scarlet Sage.)

One of our most handsome summer and autumn flowering plants, about 2 to 3 feet high; very effective for garden decoration. A tender perennial blooming the first season.

Bonfire—Brillian scarlet flower spikes, most effective and gorgeous. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50c.

Splendens—Bright scarlet flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c; ptk., 10c.

Compacta—Dwarf, compact, scarlet, pretty. Pkt., 5c.

Christmas Flowering Varieties—The extreme early flowering varieties will produce Sweet Peas in profusion even in the open ground fully three weeks ahead of the Spencer and Eckfordt types. They never attain a height of more than 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c, postpaid.

SWEET SULTAN

(Centaurea Odorata.)

An old-fashioned hardy annual, about 18 inches high, with long stemmed, sweet scented, light blue or purple flowers. Pkt., 10c.

SNAP DRAGON

See Antirrhinum.

STOCKS

(Ten Weeks Stocks, or Gilliflowers.)

Hardy annuals, two feet high, with spikes densely covered with beautiful double flowerets.

White Perpetual (Princess Alice, or Cut-and-Come-Again) Pure white sort. Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Large-Flowered Ten Weeks—Plants of robust growth, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Flowers large, double and fragrant. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

SWEET PEAS

Our mixture is composed of the very choicest grandiflora sorts endorsed by the world's leading specialists to be at the head of their respective colors and combine all the qualities which go to make up first class varieties.

Eckfordt's Superb Mixed—This mixture met last season with the unstinted praise of our numerous customers. We have again carefully selected the varieties and added many new ones to it.

Prices, postpaid: Oz., 10c; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

America—Bright red and white striped.

Blanche Ferry—Carmine rose, wings pink.

Countess of Radnor—Lavender.

Duke of Westminster—Purple.

Emily Henderson—White.

King Edward VII—Bright red.

Lovely—Deep pink shaded to light pink.

Mrs. Collier—Primrose.

Navy Elite—Indigo blue and velvet.

Prima Donna—Pink.

Prince of Wales—Rose Crimson.

Shasta—Pure White.

Postpaid prices on the above: Oz., 10c; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Spencer's Select Mixed—This comparatively new class of Sweet Peas is of such remarkably large size and wonderfully attractive form, measuring about 2 to 2½ inches across, with large frilled and wavy standards. Three and four of these beautiful flowers are borne on one long good stem, making them unsurpassed for vases and other decorative flower work. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c; postpaid.

Everlasting (*Lathyrus Latifolius*)—Mixed, white, rose and purple. Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Cupid, Dwarf or Bedding Mixed—Sown as a border these form a line of emerald green foliage about a foot wide and from 5 to 6 inches high and are literally covered with flowers. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM

(*Dianthus Barbatus*.)

Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. Hardy perennial. Seed should be sown in the fall and transplanted in early spring. Will also bloom first year if sown early in spring.

Fine Single Mixed— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

Fine Double Mixed— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

TORENIA

Fournieri—Hardy annual, fine for vases, baskets, borders, etc. Sky blue with 3 spots of dark blue, bright yellow center; 4 to 6 inches high. Pkt., 10c.

THUNBERGIA

(Black-Eyed Susan.)

Beautiful, rapid growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc.; very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes; mixed colors. Four feet. Pkt., 10c.

VIOLA CORNUTA

(Tufted Pansies.)

For effect superior to Pansies. Colors clear and distinct; profuse bloomer. Flowers violet-like. Finest mixed; all varieties. Pkt., 10c.

VERBENAS

Fine Mixed (Hybrida)— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

Mammoth Mixed—Unrivaled in size and color. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Pink, white, purple, blue, scarlet, defiance (fiery red), Pkt., 10c.

Erinoides (Moss Verbena)—Produces moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground with purplish blue blossoms. Comes into bloom early and continues until frost. Pkt., 10c.

VINCA, OR PERIWINKLE

Highly ornamental, free-flowering, compact evergreen shrubs, with shining green foliage and handsome circular flowers; one and one-half feet high.

Pure White—Beautiful pure white. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.



Verbenas.

Rosea Alba—White with crimson eye. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

Rosea—Rose with crimson eye. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

WALLFLOWER

A plant much esteemed for its rich, fragrant flowers. Tender perennial. One and one-half feet high.

Double—Finest mixture. Pkt., 10c.

Single—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

WILD CUCUMBER

(*Echinocystis Lobata*.)

This is a useful climber where a rapid and vigorous growth of vine is desired. The vine has abundant foliage, is thickly covered with white, fragrant flowers, followed by numerous prickly seed pods. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

WISTARIA

Sinensis—Tall blue; one of our most popular hardy climbers, growing to a height of 50 feet. The flowers are abundantly borne in spring on long drooping racemes of light blue before the leaves appear. Pkt., 15c.

XERANTHEMUM

(Everlasting Flower.)

A hardy annual about two feet high, and bearing white, purple and yellow blossoms. Leaves are covered with a silvery down. Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ZINNIA

A half-hardy annual, growing from 1 to 2 feet high. Blossoms are very double, and while the stems are stiff, they make an excellent bouquet. Sow in boxes early and transplant, or outdoors early in spring. Like Balsams or Petunias, these can be raised to flower by May if sown in the open ground.

Double Dwarf Mixed—Oz., 60c; pkt., 5c.

Double Tall Mixed—Oz., 60c; pkt., 5c.

Double Crested and Curled Mixed—Oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.

Mammoth Mixed—Flowers of mammoth size, perfectly formed, very double and of striking colors, a fine strain; 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Double Carmine—Yellow, rose, violet, purple, white, red, lilac, striped; separate colors. Oz., 60c; pkt., 5c.

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

AMARYLLIS

Vittata—These are the finest of all Amaryllis. The flower has six lovely petals of thick, velvety texture, are 8 to 10 inches across and open wide.

Red, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Johnsonii—In these the flower is smaller but still large, and the color is a glowing velvety crimson with stripe of white down each petal and green star in throat.

Large Bulbs, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Equestre—Same as Johnsonii, save the flower is a pure orange without the white stripe and green star, and it opens wider, and petals are wider and more rounded.

Large Bulbs, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

BEGONIA (Tuberous-Rooted)

For growing in pots in the house select a rich, sandy soil and water freely after the leaves start. If grown outdoors, select a shady, moist situation.

Single Mixed—Each, 10c.

Double Mixed—Each, 10c.

CALADIUM (Esculentum.)

(Elephant's Ears.)

One of the finest tropical plants known. It will produce three to ten leaves 3 to 4 feet long and nearly as wide, on stalks 4 to 6 feet high.

Good sized bulbs, 20c each.

Fancy-Leaved Caladiums—Choice mixed. Each 25c.

CALLA LILIES

Spotted Leaf (Richardia Alba Maculata.)—Leaves deep green with numerous white spots which give the plant a very ornamental appearance. The flowers are white, with a black center. 15c each.

CANNAS

Ready in January.

For best effect plant in large masses of one color, setting out the plants two feet apart.

Louisiana—Height 5 to 6 feet; green foliage, orchid flowered, a deep vivid crimson, often with a crinkly edge and always with a silky sheen. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

Mrs. Kate Grey—Height 5 to 6 feet; green foliage, orchid flowered, more of a scarlet red, occasionally with orange streaks. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

Mephisto—Height 3 to 5 feet; green foliage; truss flowered; the darkest red of all Cannas; velvety, rich, wonderfully satisfying. 20c each; \$2.25 per dozen, postpaid.

J. D. Eisele—Height 3 to 5 feet; green foliage; truss flowered; red velvety, rich; 15c each; \$1.25 dozen, postpaid.

King Humbert—Height 3 to 5 feet; bronze foliage; truss flowered. Color a glowing scarlet or orange red, often streaked with gold. 15c each; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.

Indiana—Height 4 to 6 feet; green foliage; orchid flowered. The rich, velvety, fiery orange flowers borne high above foliage. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Eurbank—Height 3 to 5 feet; green foliage; orchid flowered.

Hints for Making and Caring for Lawns

Nothing contributes so much to the beauty and attractiveness of the Home Grounds, as a smooth, uniformly rich green, well-kept lawn. To secure this should therefore be the first consideration in laying out old grounds. The proper preparation of the ground in starting a new lawn is essential. The first is to have the soil well spaded up, deep enough to produce a bed of loose earth 6 to 8 inches deep. On places where soil has been filled in this should be thoroughly pulverized and raked, removing all sticks, roots and stones. After getting the ground perfectly smooth put on an application of Bone Meal Fertilizer at the rate of 25 pounds to every 1000 feet of lawn, evenly distributed and rake it in thoroughly before sowing the seed. Stable manure can be used to good advantage, but great care should be taken in selecting only such as is free of obnoxious seeds and thoroughly decayed, and must be well incorporated with the soil. Sow the seeds at the rate of one pound to the 300 square feet, or about 18 feet each way; 4 bushels to the acre. The land should then be gone over with a heavy roller, or the seed raked in thoroughly with a small hand rake. Watering a new lawn is very essential and should be done with great care, using a fine rose nozzle, and should always be done either in the evening or morning. Let the grass get a start of 4 inches before cutting, as too early cutting retards growth. After this, cut every ten days, and watering thoroughly once a week is sufficient, watering every day has a tendency to keep the roots of the grass near the surface and they are likely to be burnt out by the hot sun. R. & S. Co.'s Lawn Grass Mixture is composed of entirely the highest grade and most suitable grasses to produce a thick, heavy turf.

CANNAS PLANTED IN MASSES PRODUCE A WONDERFUL EFFECT.

PLANTING TABLE FOR TRUCK GARDENERS

Quantity of Seeds or Number of Plants Required Per Acre or Per 100-Feet Row With Distances to Plant, Times for Planting and Time Required for Production of Crop.

VARIETY	Seeds or Plants for 100-foot Row	Quantity of Seed per Acre, Field Culture	Quantity to sow in beds to transplant	Distance for plants to stand		Depth of Planting	Time of Planting	Crop Matures (in about)	
				Put Rows Apart	Leave Plants Apart in Rows				
Artichoke, Globe....	1/2 oz.; 17 plants	6 oz.	4 oz.	4 ft.	2-3 ft.	1 in.	Spring	15 months	
Artichoke, Jerusalem	2 qts.	4 bus.	.....	3 ft.	1 1/2-2 ft.	2-3 in.	March to May	5 to 6 mos.
Asparagus Seed....	1 oz.	3 lbs.	1 lb.	30-36 in.	3-5 in.	1-2 in.	Fall & Spring	3 to 4 years	
Asparagus Roots....	60	9,000 roots	.....	3 ft.	15-20 in.	3-5 in.	Fall & Spring	1 to 3 years
Beans, Bush....	1 pint	1 1/4 bus.	.....	30-36 in.	3 in.	1-2 in.	Fall & Spring	40 to 65 days
Beans, Pole....	1/2 pint	1/2 bu.	.....	3 ft.	4 ft.	1-2 in.	March to Sept.	50 to 80 days
Beets, Table....	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	.....	.....	1 ft.	4 in.	Fall & Spring	50 to 80 days
Beets, Stock....	2 oz.	5 lbs.	.....	2 1/2-3 ft.	6 in.	1-2 in.	Fall & Spring	75 to 120 days
Brussels Sprouts....	1/4 oz.	1/2 lb.	2-3 oz.	36 in.	24 in.	1/4 in.	January to July	90 to 120 days	
Cabbage, Early....	1/4 oz.	1 lb.	6 oz.	30-36 in.	12-18 in.	1/2 in.	Fall & Spring	75 to 110 days	
Cabbage, Late....	1/4 oz.	1 lb.	4 oz.	30-40 in.	18-24 in.	1/2 in.	Fall & Spring	90 to 130 days	
Carrots....	1 oz.	2 1/2 lbs.	.....	24-30 in.	3 in.	1 in.	Fall & Spring	70 to 110 days
Cauliflower....	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	2 oz.	30-36 in.	18-24 in.	1/2 in.	June to April	90 to 115 days	
Celery....	1/4 oz.	1/2 lb.	2 oz.	3-4 ft.	4-8 in.	1/4 in.	July to April	120 to 150 days	
Chervil....	1 oz.	.....	.....	30-36 in.	4 in.	1 in.	February to May	4 months
Chicory....	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.	.....	30-36 in.	4-6 in.	1/2 in.	March & April	4 months
Collards....	1/4 oz.	1 lb.	2-3 oz.	30-36 in.	14-18 in.	1 in.	Fall & Spring	100 to 120 days	
Corn Salad....	2 oz.	3 lbs.	.....	24-30 in.	4 in.	1 in.	Fall & Spring	60 days
Corn, Sweet....	1/2 pint	8 qts.	.....	36-42 in.	30-36 in.	2 in.	March to June	60 to 100 days
Cress, Curled....	1/2 oz.	8 lbs.	.....	.....	30 in.	2-3 in.	All year round	30 to 40 days
Cucumber....	1/2 oz.	2 1/2 lbs.	6 oz.	4-6 ft.	4-6 ft.	1-2 in.	March to Aug.	60 to 80 days	
Eggplant....	1/4 oz.	1/2 lb.	4 oz.	3-4 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	January to May	120 to 140 days	
Endive....	1/2 oz.	2 lbs.	6 oz.	30 in.	8-12 in.	1 in.	Spring & Fall	50 to 75 days	
Horseradish....	70 roots	10,000 roots	.....	30-40 in.	14-20 in.	3-4 in.	Fall & Spring	6 to 8 months
Kale....	1/4 oz.	1 lb.	6 oz.	30-36 in.	12-18 in.	1/2 in.	August to May	45 to 60 days	
Kohl-Rabi....	1/4 oz.	2 lbs.	6 oz.	24-30 in.	4-8 in.	1/2 in.	August to May	60 to 75 days	
Leek....	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.	1/2 lb.	22-28 in.	5 in.	1 in.	Fall & Spring	75 to 100 days	
Lettuce....	1/2 oz.	2 lbs.	4 oz.	22-25 in.	6-12 in.	1/2 in.	July to May	50 to 80 days	
Melon, Musk....	1 oz.	2 1/2 lbs.	6 oz.	6 ft.	6 ft.	1-2 in.	Feb. to June	120 days	
Melon, Water....	1 oz.	2 lbs.	1/2 lb.	8-10 ft.	8-10 ft.	1-2 in.	Feb. to June	75 to 100 days	
Mustard....	1/2 oz.	2 lbs.	.....	.....	18 in.	4 in.	All year round	50 to 90 days
Okra....	2 oz.	6 lbs.	3-5 ft.	2 ft.	1-2 in.	March to Aug.	90 days
Onion Seed....	1 oz.	5 lbs.	2 1/2 lb.	22-28 in.	4 in.	1 in.	Sept. to May	4 to 5 months	
Onion Sets....	1 quart	8 bus.	.....	.....	1 ft.	4 in.	Except July-Aug.	3 to 4 months
Parsley....	1 oz.	3 lbs.	.....	.....	1-2 ft.	3-6 in.	Fall & Spring	70 to 100 days
Parsnips....	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.	.....	24-30 in.	4-6 in.	1 in.	Fall & Spring	80 to 100 days
Peas....	1 pint	1 1/2 bus.	.....	.....	2-3 ft.	2 in.	August to May	8 to 12 weeks
Pepper....	1/8 oz.	1/2 lb.	3 oz.	2-3 ft.	24 in.	1/2 in.	January to June	4 to 5 months	
Potatoes, Irish....	5 lbs.	8 to 10 bus.	.....	12 1/2-3 1/2 ft.	12-18 in.	4 in.	Fall & Spring	4 to 5 months
Potatoes, Sweet....	3 lbs.; 75 slips	10,000 plants	.....	3-5 ft.	12 in.	3 in.	March to May	5 months
Pumpkin....	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.	.....	8-10 ft.	8 ft.	1-2 in.	March to July	75 to 120 days
Radish....	1 1/2 oz.	8 lbs.	.....	.....	12 in.	2 in.	All year round	20 to 60 days
Rhubarb Seed....	1/2 oz.	1 lb.	.....	.....	3 ft.	6-8 in.	Sept. to May	2 to 4 years
Rhubarb Roots....	33 roots	3,500 roots	.....	3-5 ft.	3 ft.	2-3 in.	Fall & Spring	1 to 3 years
Salsify....	1 oz.	6 lbs.	.....	24-30 in.	2-4 in.	1 in.	Sept. to May	100 to 120 days
Spinach....	1 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	.....	.....	1 ft.	2 in.	Sept. to April	40 to 50 days
Squash....	1 oz.	3 lbs.	1/2 lb.	4-6 ft.	4-10 ft.	1-2 in.	March to Aug.	60 to 150 days	
Tomato....	1/8 oz.	1/2 lb.	2 oz.	3-5 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	January to June	80 to 140 days	
Turnip....	1/2 oz.	1 1/2 to 2 lbs.	.....	1-2 ft.	4-6 in.	1/2 in.	July to May	45 to 75 days
Rutabaga....	1/2 oz.	1 1/2 to 2 lbs.	.....	12-24 in.	4-6 in.	1/2 in.	Aug. to April	60 to 80 days

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

Set at Regular Distances Apart

Distance apart.	No. plants.	Distance apart.	No. plants.	Distance apart.	No. plants.
3 in. by 4 in.	522,720	4 1/2 ft. by 4 1/2 ft.	2,150	14 ft. by 14 ft.	222
4 in. by 4 in.	392,040	5 ft. by 1 ft.	8,712	15 ft. by 15 ft.	193
6 in. by 6 in.	174,240	5 ft. by 2 ft.	4,356	16 ft. by 16 ft.	170
1 ft. by 1 ft.	43,560	5 ft. by 3 ft.	2,904	16 1/2 ft. by 16 1/2 ft.	160
1 1/2 ft. by 1 1/2 ft.	19,360	5 ft. by 4 ft.	2,178	17 ft. by 17 ft.	150
2 ft. by 1 ft.	21,780	5 ft. by 5 ft.	1,742	18 ft. by 18 ft.	134
2 ft. by 2 ft.	10,890	5 1/2 ft. by 5 1/2 ft.	1,440	19 ft. by 19 ft.	120
2 1/2 ft. by 2 1/2 ft.	6,960	6 ft. by 6 ft.	1,200	20 ft. by 20 ft.	108
3 ft. by 1 ft.	14,520	6 1/2 ft. by 6 1/2 ft.	1,031	25 ft. by 25 ft.	69
3 ft. by 2 ft.	7,260	7 ft. by 7 ft.	888	30 ft. by 30 ft.	48
3 ft. by 3 ft.	4,840	8 ft. by 8 ft.	680	33 ft. by 33 ft.	40
3 1/2 ft. by 3 1/2 ft.	3,555	9 ft. by 9 ft.	537	40 ft. by 40 ft.	27
4 ft. by 1 ft.	10,890	10 ft. by 10 ft.	435	50 ft. by 50 ft.	17
4 ft. by 2 ft.	5,445	11 ft. by 11 ft.	360	60 ft. by 60 ft.	12
4 ft. by 3 ft.	3,630	12 ft. by 12 ft.	302	66 ft. by 66 ft.	10
4 ft. by 4 ft.	2,722	13 ft. by 13 ft.	257		



SWEET ALYSSUM



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PERIWINKLE



VERBENA



MARIGOLD